'Three Little Girls in Blue' Opens at Rialto on Sunday

Technicolor Film Boasts All-Star Cast

With its melody-packed accent set on romance, gaiety and spectacle, "Three Little Girls In Blue," 20th Century-Fox's newest Technicolor musical opens Sunday at the Rialto Theater, featuring a star-studded cast headed by June Haver, George Montgomery, Vivian Blaine, Celeste Holm, Vera-Ellen and Frank Latimore.

The film, directed by Bruce Humberstone, marks the debut of top Hollywood tunesmith Mack Gordon as a motion picture producer.

The film boasts one of the most lavish productions seen since pre-war days, with settings ranging from the splendor of Atlantic City at the turn of the century to a swank Maryland hunt club in all its lush magnificence.

"Three Little Girls In Blue" unfolds the romantic and amusing adventures of three pretty sisters who sell their farm to go on a millionaire husband-hunting expedition at Atlantic City. June Haver, Vivian Blaine and Vera-Ellen are the three lovelies who pool their meager inheritance so that one of them can act the "grand lady," with the other two posing as her secretary and maid.

Their plan is embarrassingly successful —at the start. Not one, but two handsome, young millionaires — George Montgomery and Frank Latimore, "rush" June Haver (the lucky one). Just as the stalemate is about to be happily resolved, the girls' funds give out: love takes a surprise turn to catch up Vivian Blaine in its giddy path and forge a seemingly hopeless quadrangle, and man-hunting Celeste Holm turns up to add to the confusion. How each of the three sisters finally finds her way into the arms of her respective "Mr. Right," is said to make for one of the most hilarious and engaging musical comedies of the year.

The mood and pace of the enthralling story is enhanced by the Mack Gordon songs seven of which are set to the music of Josef Myrow, and one for which Harry Warren composed the music. All three sisters take leave of the farm with the songs "A Farmer's Life Is A Very Merry Life" and "On The Boardwalk (in Atlantic City)." Petite Miss Haver sings "This Is Always" and "If You Can't Get A Girl In The Summertime"; Miss Blaine is heard in the hit ballad, "Somewhere In The Night"; while Celeste Holm, sensational Broadway star of "Oklahoma!" and "Bloomer Girl," who makes her screen debut in this picture, gives her inimitable treatment to the sophisticated "Always The Lady." Talented Vera-Ellen, in addition to singing the lilting "I Love Mike," and a duet with Charles Smith called, "You Make Me Feel So Young," is seen in a spectacular dance routine that is one of the films' highlights.

Central China is the principle source of camel's hair imported into the United States.

Truman's Statement Both Warning to China Factions and an Answer to Russia

Sports Drive Head

Grantland Rice, famous sports writer, has again organized the sports world for the March of Dimes, January 15-30. Under his chairmanship, every department of sports, both professional and amateur, has been lined up behind the March of Dimes for an all-time high in the crusade against poliomyelitis, the great crippler.

Succeeds Wyatt

David Louis Krooth, above, Chicago lawyer, has been appointed by President Truman as acting national housing administrator, replacing Wilson W. Wyatt, who resigned. Krooth had been general counsel to the Federal Public Housing Authority.

Prewar Wurttemberg was called the Detroit of Germany because of its automobile production.

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR.
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst
(Substituting for MacKenzie)

President Truman's statement regarding China constitutes both a warning to the embattled factions there and an answer to Russia.

First of all is notice to the Chinese that the world expects them to get together, coupled with the offer of a half billion dollar prize if they do. The inference is that this and other sums for economic development will not be forthcoming until they do.

Second is word to the Russians that they have been making mountains out of molehills about American troops in China: that they have been removed as rapidly as repatriation of Japanese prisoners would permit, and that now only a handful remain. Also that sales of surplus materials to China has not included arms.

The statement apparently was issued mainly to help General Marshall get under way with a new effort to bring the Nationalists and Communits together in a "broadened" government. But it also suggests additional possibilities if he fails.

The United States has been working alone in trying to help establish a stable China because of special ties between the two countries. It has been going on for some years. But now the United States has a new over-all policy of working on such matters through the United Nations. And Mr. Truman says continued civil strife in China is a threat to world peace. As such it would be subject to action by the United Nations. And that might be embarrassing to the central government. Not so much that the Kuomintang, attempt to steer an unorganized country through a war, adopted some of the methods of the European dictatorships, but more because it didn't seem too sorry about it. And because during the war, when America was fighting frantically to get war materiel through to Chiang's armies, we were having little success in really getting it used for something after it arrived.

Elliott Roosevelt quotes his father as saying during the Cairo conference that he was trying to learn "more about the war that isn't being fought, and why. Chiang's troops aren't fighting at all x x x. He claims they aren't trained, and have no equipment x x x but it doesn't explain why he's been trying so hard to keep Stilwell from training Chinese troops. And it doesn't explain why he keeps thousands and thousands of his best men up in the northwest — up on the borders of Red China."

At that time the Communists were fighting. Maybe they were fighting only for their own territory, and not for China. But they were killing Japanese.

Now the Nationalist armies are fighting on the far western flank of what has been conceived at General MacArthur's headquarters as a world-wide front against communism. The Chinese Communists are feared to be the spearhead of Soviet Russia. The United States seems to feel that there is still a chance of including them in a unified China and ending this threat. Something about President Truman's emphasis on our recognition of the Chiang government as representative of China, the general tenor of his statement perhaps more than specific phrases, indicates that he expects the responsible government to go even more than half way if necessary.

Army Claims Force Abroad Not Enough

Washington, Dec. 19 —(AP)— The army, getting ready to lay a legislative program before the new Congress, reported today its forces overseas are too weak to cope with any surprise assault and suggested this country ought to be looking now to its defenses in the atomic age.

There was no indication that the army expects trouble, but top level officials discussing long-range manpower problems with reporters made such assertions as these:

1. If this country encountered a military crisis tomorrow its weakened forces overseas, with an insufficiently trained reserve at home, would be over-run except in some isolated spots.

2. If at some time in the next few years the United States were subjected to an atomic bomb attack, there would be dire need for a readily mustered and thoroughly trained regular army, national guard and organized reserve troops.

Such an attack, these officials said, would produce chaotic conditions among the civilian population and in transportation, and would be accompanied by the possibility of having to cope with an enemy paratrooper attack.

The War Department intends to emphasize two items in its forthcoming legislative program—unification and universal military training.

Convinced that some form of a service unification law stands a good chance of passage next year, the War Department has given that subject top billing. A prime argument, because of the economy-minded new Congress, will be an army estimate that manpower savings up to 20 percent can be attained by eliminating some duplicating army and navy functions, especially in service and supply operations.

CROSS-COUNT YCONTENTION

Oklahoma City, Dec. 20 — (AP) — R. S. Dunlop, a Scotsman, appeared at the police station with a ticket for illegal parking and said it was the seventh he had received in a cross country trip from New York to California.

He said he couldn't get used to American traffic laws in which cars are driven down the right side of the street, instead of the left and parked the same way.

E. S. Priest, clerk, was sympathetic and excuse the $1 fine. Dunlop left. In a few minutes he was back with another ticket.

It was for parking on the wrong side of the street in front of the police station. This time he was fined.

Sheets, towels, and blankets account for more than half the cotton used in the manufacture of household goods.

President Will Fly Home on Christmas Day

Washington, Dec. 19—(AP)—President Truman will fly to Independence, Mo., on Christmas Day for a 24-hour stay with his family there.

The White House, detailing the chief executives Christmas plans, said today Mr. Truman's five-minute Christmas Eve message to the nation, to be broadcast over all major networks, will be delivered at 5:17 p. m. (EST) on Tuesday in connection with the traditional tree-lighting ceremonies on the south lawn of the White House.

Mr. Truman will leave Washington for Independence at 8 a.m. (EST) Christmas Day.

Mr. Truman and their daughter, Margaret, left by train last night for Missouri and will remain there through the holidays.

The president plans to fly back to the capital on Thursday, the day after Christmas.

While at home, the president will have his usual three turkey dinners.

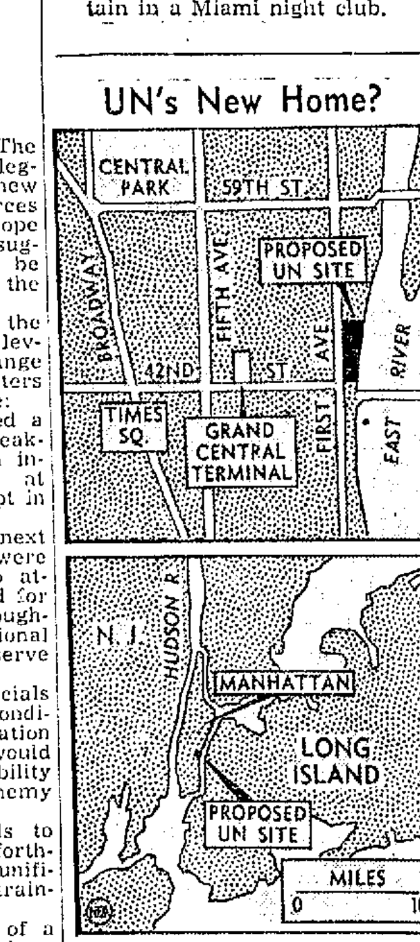
He will dine with his mother, Mrs. Martha E. Truman, 94, and aunt and also with his own family.

The president's custom is to eat a litle at each of the three homes.

Land Ho!

Three Craddock brothers go into totem pole formation as they arrive in New York aboard the Ile de France. Francois serves as "lookout," supported by Paul and Henry. Known in Europe as the "Fratellini," they'll entertain in a Miami night club.

UN's New Home?



Top map shows location of $8,500,000 skyscraper site on New York's East Side offered by John D. Rockefeller as permanent home for the United Nations. UN's permanent headquarters committee voted 33-7 to accept the offer. Final decision needs approval by two-thirds of General Assembly. Lower map shows site in relation to New York metropolitan area.

Entertainers to Appear Here

This famous group of entertainers who have had more than a decade of Radio and Stage experience have been heard over many Radio Stations throughout the country the most recent being WSM grand Ole Opry of which the were featured stars for more than two years also have been on NBC Nation Wide Hookup and have made world wide short wave broadcasts.

The Bailes Brothers have written more than two hundred Hymns and love ballads some of them such hits as: Bust on the Bible, I've got my one way ticket to the Sky, Roman's ten and Nine, I want o be Loved but Only by You, The Drunkard's grave and There's Tears in my eyes all the time. They are also featured stars of Columbia Recording Company.

Born in the hills of West Virginia where they learned to play and sing at the Old Fashioned Church Services of the Mountain Folks. They have won their way into the hearts of millions by writing and singing these Hymns Gospel songs and love ballads of the hill country.

Besides the Bailes Brothers, Johnnie and Walter, this act contains such well known stars as: Brother Homer, Shot Jackson, Charlie Cope and Abner Abbernackey, comedian.

Will appear in person at city auditorium in Hope, Arkansas on Saturday December 21st at 7:30 p.m. admission 30 and 60 cents

At Rialto Starting Sunday

Vivian Blaine and June Haver capture two of the country's wealthiest men in their new technicolor hit, "Three Little Girls In Blue."

Opens Sunday at New

Scene from the action packed western, "In Old Sacramento," with Bill Elliott, Constance Moore and Eugene Pallette.

Sues Mrs. Truman

Mrs. Nelle Notley Pearson, above, of Auxvasse, Mo., has named Mrs. Bess Truman, wife of the President, as a defendant in $10,000 damage suit. Principal defendant in the suit, outgrowth of an automobile collision near Warrenton, Mo., last June, is Henry J. Nicholson, of Washington, Mo., driver of the car, which belonged to Mrs. Truman. The plaintiff alleges her husband, John R. Pearson, died of injuries received in the accident.

There are only some 11,000 whites among the 193,000 people living on Barbados, West Indian island. The rest are Negroes.

'Better Late . . .'

Seventy years after ex-Sgt. Charles A. Windolph, of Lead, S. D., won the Purple Heart, Uncle Sam got around to presenting it. Above, Col. Paul W. Mapes pins on the medal, awarded for wounds the 95-year-old veteran received on July 26, 1876, at the battle of the Little Big Horn River, better known as "Custer's Last Stand."

The Island of Bardados in the West Indies, has an area of only 166 square miles and yet a population of 193,000.

Warren Praises Stassen's Stand as 'Wholesome'

Sacramento, Calif., Dec. 19 —(AP)— Harold Stassen's recent announcement that he is candidate for the Republican presidential nomination was characterized as a "wholesome approach" by Republican Gov. Earl Warren today.

The development does not, however, he said at a press conference, affect his own position.

"I think I have stated my personal position on a good many occasions" he said. "There hasn't been any change in the situation and I don't think that under these circumstances there is any call for elaboration." (The governor previously had asserted he is not a candidate for any national office.)

"I read in news dispatches Mr. Stassen's announcement. I thought it a perfectly normal approach for a person who is seeking the presidency and the fact that he proposes to discuss his principles and programs seems to me to be a very wholesome approach to the situation."

Pals to the End

Honolulu —AP—Randolph M. Lee hauled in his net the other day and found two large sharks caught within five feet of each other. One weighed 100 pounds, the other 300.

Experiments in the growing of cotton in various colors are being conducted both in the United States and in Russia.

Hope Star
48TH YEAR: VOL. 48—NO. 59
Star of Hope, 1899; Press 1927
Consolidated January 18, 1929.
HOPE, ARKANSAS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1946
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.
(AP)—Means Associated Press
PRICE 5c COPY

WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Fair this afternoon, tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

Alex. H. Washburn

Restoring Two-Pants Suit Significant

The government has removed its wartime prohibition of the manufacture of suits with two pairs of pants. And the restriction on vests also is lifted.

But the cloak-and-suit trade, you read yesterday, is not exactly overjoyed.

It was nice and comfortable—the business of making suits with only one pair of pants, and no vests. It isn't going to be as nice—doing business at the prewar stand.

But we have to get around to it sooner or later. You can't go on forever shipping out one-pants suits —any more than you can go on permanently selling new automobiles without bumpers, spare tires or batteries.

On the clothing angle the most competent criticism is that the government's restrictive policy took a wrong slant. Americans were asked to cheapen their clothes, but buying just as many items. On the other hand, the British government took the view that clothes should be of the best quality possible, to wear as long as possible— but the number of clothes items you could buy was severely limited.

* * *

No - Baby Contracts

Tenants and landlord throughout the country are following closely the progress of Ohio's "baby-eviction" case. The reason is simple and compelling: The eventual disposition of that lawsuit may well determine not only the validity of America's current bumper crop of "adults only" rental agreements, but also the future jeopardy in which parenthood may place non-homeowners.

The United States as a political entity has a stake in the settlement For both a high birth rate and effective protection of private property rights are in the national interest; and certainly one or the other seems doomed to a curtailment however temporary and however justified, regardless of how the courts rule as to the validity of baby - exclusion clauses in rental contracts.

The significance of the case is, then, considerable. And the facts are highly interesting.

Marvin Court, a 26-year-old war veteran, rented an apartment on a month - to - month basis in Cleveland early last year, verbally accepting a stipulation which prohibited children—this at a time when his wife was pregnant. (This apparently contradictory circumstance Mr. Court explains by saying he merely stated he had no children, not being asked whether he was expecting any and not specifically being told that he must move should his wife give birth while residing in the apartment house.)

In the summer of 1945 a baby was born to the Courts, and eviction proceedings against them were immediately instituted. A six-man Cleveland Municipal Court jury ruled in favor of the Courts, whereupon the landlord carried the case to the State Court of Appeals, where the original decision was upheld by a 2-1 majority, the majority opinion stating that the "Adults only—no pets" clause was illegal and void because it was against public policy in cases where a child was born after the parents occupied the premises.

Once again the landlord appealed, this time to the Ohio Supreme Court, where the lower-court decision was reversed by a 4-3 majority.

The State Supreme Court now entertains an application for rehearsing which it may or may not grant. The final decision seems certain to come from the U. S. Supreme Court, if it accepts jurisdiction.

That's where the case stands now. The legality of baby-exclusion clauses, in other words, is still highly uncertain —and so, too, are America's tenants and landlords.

So wends through the law courts a case involving a clash between normally incontestable rights: The right of a married couple to have a baby and the right of a landlord to stipulate the conditions under which his property shall be occupied by another. The eventual decision will be difficult, especially so since it cannot be divorced from present-day conditions.

A month to month rental agreement could be terminated by the landlord at his will were there no OPA rent control act. But if the OPA rent-control act were removed, it would in all probability be because there was no longer a scarcity of houses; and if there were no scarcity of houses, there would be no baby-exclusion clauses.

It's all yours, Messrs. Justices.

SANTA ON STRIKE

Los Angeles, Dec. 21 —(AP)—Bundle-laden Christmas shoppers paused for a second look when they saw a Santa Claus marching back and forth in front of a department store.

As he paraded, the Santa passed out candy kisses to children from a bag slung over his shoulder, and on the bag was a sign reading: "This store is unfair!"

He was a picket.

Shopping Days To Christmas

Gov. Talmadge of Georgia Dies at 62

Atlanta, Dec. 21 —(AP)— Eugene Talmadge, who four times was elected governor of Georgia, died today less than a month before his scheduled fourth inauguration.

The 62-year-old champion of white supremacy succumbed quietly at Piedmont hospital where he had lain in a coma since last night.

His death left in doubt the successor to the governorship from which youthful Ellis Arnall ousted him four years ago. Unofficial legal sources said however that Arnall, who was prevented from seeking a second term under a new state constitution, might remain in office at least until the next general elecion two years hence.

There is no precedent in the state, but the constitution provides the governor shall remain in office until his successor is qualified and elected. The legislature which meets in January formally elects the governor.

"He died at seven o'clock."

Talmadge first was stricken with a stomach hermorrhage in Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 4, and twice he was pronounced better and dismissed from the hospital. He entered the hospital for the last time Nov. 29, and had been improving until last Sunday when he suffered a relapse.

Two days ago his physicians said he was suffering with an acute inflamation of the liver cells possibly caused by the administration of plasma and pronounced his condition critical. He had received much blood by transufsion since the first hemorrhages.

Members of the Talmadge family, including his wife, son and campaign manager, Herman, and two daughters, Mrs. Bill Kimbrough and Mrs. Charles Smyly, were near his bedside when the governor-elect died.

Talmadge's death ended an up and down political career in Georgia. His first success was in 1927 when he was named state commissioner of agriculture. In 1933, he was elected governor, serving two two-year-terms until 1937. He lost a bitter battle for the U. S. Senate to Richard B. Russell in 1936, and again in 1938, he was in the race against Senator Walter George. That was the race when the late President Roosevelt backed Lawrence Camp in his purge campaign. George won.

Talmadge emerged from political retirement in 1940 again to become governor, but two years later, after a heated campaign, he lost to Ellis Arnall.

When Arnall was prevented under a new state constitution from seeking re election, Talmadge emerged again under his old banner of white supremacy, and was elected under the state's county unity system despite the fact that James V. Carmichael, who had Arnall's backing, took the popular vote.

The county unit system is similar to the U. S. Electorial system, with counties having from two to six unit votes depending on population. The candidate winning the unit vote gets the democratic nomination which in one-party Georgia is tantamount of election.

The U. S. Supreme Court decision permitting Negroes to vote in a democratic white primary gave Talmadge a ready-made issue for his last campaign and he played it for all it was worth. From stumps all over the state, he promised that if he was elected, no negro ever would vote again in a white primary in Georgia.

Only last week, while he lay ill in the hospital, his lieutenants gathered members of the incoming legislature in Atlanta and made plans for repealing the state's primary laws and instituting a "Lily White" primary under party control.

Talmadge was a humanitarian to his supporters, a demogogue to his opponents. In his early terms, he made free use of state troops to enforce his wishes, but always he contended he was acting under a mandate from his people.

His worst setback was in the race against Arnall four years ago, and it came on the heels of a row between Talmadge and officials of the state university system.

Talmadge charged two prominent state educators with advocating racial cooperation. The men denied the charges, declined to resign and were upheld by the state board of regents.

Talmadge demanded resignations of several regents, eliminated two others on technical reasons and appointed successors who eventually voted to dismiss the educators. dropped the schools from their National accredited agencies dropped the schools from their lists.

One of Arnall's first moves upon election was to have the accredited standing restored. He also adopted numerous other reforms including repeal of the poll tax and after the Supreme court ruling permitting negroes to vote made the stacemen that the white primary was forever dead.

Talmadge first used the state troops in 1933 to oust highway officals. Again in 1934 he called them out during the textile strikes and they were ordered to "protect the right to work." Strikers were arrested and placed in barbed wire stockades.

In 1935, the legislature adjourned without enacting an appropriation bill for 1936-37. Talmadge suspended the state treasurer and comptroller general when they declined to pay out 1936 funds without specific legislative authorization and set out to run the $20,000,000 a year state business by executive decree. State troops guarded $10,000,000 in the state treasury vault as litigation over the coup made its way through the courts.

Commercial Use of Atom Energy Seen in 5 Years

Boston, Dec. 20 (AP).— Commercial use of atomic energy within five years was predicted today by a group of New England experts providing the government gives the "green light" to industry.

Atomic generation of electric power, they said, could be accomplished at an original cost comparable to present modern methods and eventualy for much less.

These views were expressed in a report by a New England council committee which includes in its membership Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and one of the developers of the atom bomb, and Bradley Dewey, president of the American Chemical Society."

Although no atomic power plants have been built, they said, "there now seems to be no question, from the purely technical standpoint, about the possibility of generating large amounts of power from the heat liberated during the operation of atomic piles."

Research Picks Books for Children

Washington, Dec. 20 —(AP)— You go into a department store to buy your small son a Christmas present book.

Books are stacked in age sizes, 6-8, 14-16. Just like the children's underwear in another department.

Ever wonder how they decide a book is "readable" for an eight-year-old boy?

Mostly it is just a matter of vocabulary. But the subject also gets attention.

Word tests have been given in so many schools that it is well established what words the average child of a given age knows.

If a book has too many words that an eight-year-old doesn't know, it is too "old" for that age group.

But the question of whether a book is "readable" for child or adult goes much deeper than that. It is one which has been given a lot of study for many years.

As far back as 1926, the American Library Association and the American Association for Adult Education established a joint committee to (1) look into the reading habits and interests of adults and (2) decide which are "readable" books.

Those who have dug into the matter are concerned over indications that a sizeable part of the population — some estimates run as high as 50 per cent — can not read with ease and understanding much that is published in this country. And this country turns out the most books, the most magazines and the most newspapers of any in the world.

All the study hasn't produced a sure-fire formula for turning out a book or article that will (1) be readable and (2) make the public flock to buy it.

For that matter, all researchers are not in complete agreement.

Take the matter of simple sentences. It is widely assumed that short and simple sentences are more "readable" than longer ones.

But one research study, after tests, came to the conclusion that length of sentence is unimportant so far as comprehension is concerned—that "the effect on the reader is the same, whether the sentence is long and involved, or short, simple and emphatic."

Another study — one of the most intensive efforts in this field —was made by William S. Gray and Bernice E. Leary. Their report was published by the University of Chicago press a decade ago.

They calculated that there were some 80 factors which might affect "readability." For practical purposes, they reduced these to a handful of what appeared to be the most important, including easy words and simple sentences.

New Military Group Called in by Truman

Washington, Dec. 20—(AP)— President Truman called his new advisory commission universal military training into session at the White House today to begin a survey of civilian opinion on that hotly debated proposal.

Mr. Truman asked the nine members to consider not only the need for such training but also various plans for putting it into effect.

When it's survey is completed the commission will submit recommendations to the chief executive, who himself asked Congress a year ago for legislation of some sort to create a pool of militarily trained manpower.

The War Department already has a bill written calling for six months of basic training, followed either by another six months of technical training or service in some military organization.

In announcing creation of the commission yesterday, the White House said the members will select their own chairman. They are:

Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to Moscow; Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric company; Samuel I. Rosenman, former special counsel to the president; Dr. Daniel Poling, Boston, editor of the Christian Herald; Mrs. Hannah Rosenberg, New York Industrial Relations expert; Truman K. Gibson, Jr., Chicago lawyer and former civilian aide to the Secretary of War; Dr. Harold W. Dodds, president of Princeton; the Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, vice president of Georgetown University, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Imperialism Is Dead Even Though Britain's Ex-War Minister Won't Admit It

By DeWITT MacKENZIE
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

British Prime Minister Attlee's announcement in the House of Commons yesterday that negotiations soon would be undertaken looking to the independence of Burma — one of England's treasure houses—precipitated a brief but highly significant debate between the imperialism of a rapidly passing day and the socialism which is its antithesis.

Attlee's statement brought Winston Churchill to his feet with the pungen and colorful charge that the prime minister was speeding "the decline and fall of the British Empire." The old Tory maestro was in rare oratorical form, which means that so far as the deft manipulation of words is concerned he was in a class by himself.

Still, to many, his was a voice echoing the past and declining to recognize the march of time. Of course one can understand his feeling, for as he pointed out:

"We have held Burma since 1885. I have always followed its affairs with attention, because it was my father who was responsible for the anneration of Burma."

Churchill's father — one of the great of England's aristocracy — was secretary of state for India at that time. The Churchills were empire builders, and proud of John Bull's endless possessions. So one can realize how Churchill felt when he flunt at Attlee:

"This haste is appalling— scuttled is the word, and the only word, that can be applied."

To this the prime minister replied with a line which speaks volumes to those who recognize that the days of imperialism are past. Attlee said:

"The government of this country has not been too fast — it has been too slow."

The implication there is plain. Had England acted sooner, perhaps her chances of keeping Burma and India within the commonwealth as sovereign states would have been better. Attlee said he hoped that Burma would remain a member of the commonwealth, and he has expressed similar hopes for India. As matters now stand there is no assurance these Oriental countries may not cut loose entirely from the mother country.

But whatever they decide, we must recognize — as the Attlee government does — that the day is past when different races can be held together by imperial ties alone. The British dominions are bound by blood — a natural union. But there is no such bond between the English and the Burmese or the Indians. The same can be said of the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies — or of any other imperial hook-up in which a "mother country" tries to impose its will on peoples of another race.

World War I gave imperialism a terrific lacing. World War II has all but finished it off. You and I are living in a transitional period which has seen empires in their flower and will see them listed an anachronisms. It doesn't matter how benevolent a ruling country may be, subject peoples of another race want — and will have —their independence.

America recognized this when it handed the Filipinos their sovereighty last July 4. Prime Minister Attlee moves with the times in offering both India and Burma their freedom. The Dutch have seen the writing on the wall in the East Indies.

Imperialism is as dead as Old Marley, which is to say — as I recall it — as dead as a door-nail.

Senior Boys Get Revenge From Nashville

In a hardfought game last night at the high school the Hope Senior Boys defeated the Nashville Scrappers 29-27 in the last minute of play, getting revenge for a licking handed them earlier in the season.

Climaxing a full night of three games the "A" boys used the double team system to run 29 points. Wallers was high point for Hope with 10, tied with Bohanan of Nashville.

The second stood out on defense and the Scrappers were held to seven points against the zone. The other 20 points came in a wide open man to man offense and defense.

The two teams for Hope were composed of Walters, May, Reed, Gough, and Ray in the second; Morton, Sutton, Kennedy, Bullock and Hammons.

In the first game pitting "B" teams of the two schools Nashville won 20 to 14 with McCullough of Hope high with six points.

The senior girls lost to Nashville girls 22-15.

Farmers of the Amish religion often paint hex signs on their barn doors to prevent the evils of witchcraft.

Aviation Gas Tax to Be Sought

Little Rock, Dec. 20 — (AP) — Legislation setting up a five member State Aeronautics Commission, at $5,000 a year post of aeronautical director and levying 6 1-2 cents per gallon tax on aviation fuel will be introduced at the 1947 legislature, Sen. Ellis Fagan, Little Rock, chairman of Governor Laney's aviation advisory committee announced today.

Aviation fuel hitherto has been untaxed in Arkansas. Fagan said the act would provide stricter control over aviation activities in Arkansas. He estimated there were more than 2,000 civilian pilots in the state.

The 33-page proposed law would take supervision of airports in counties with over 35,000 population from city councils and other local governments and put it in the hands of local airport commissions. Federally licensed pilots would be required to pay a $2.50 annual registration fee, unless flying under student permits, and plane owners would be required to pay an annual registration fee on two cents per pound of gross load.

That Susie Is Some Gal, She Has Everything It Takes But Turns Down Hollywood

By HAL BOYLE

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 21 —(AP)— Susie is the biggest glamor gal in the Midwest.

But she's strictly an old-fashioned home girl. She doesn't use rouge or powder, and she said "nix" to a Hollywood producer who wanted to co-star her in the movies with Ellen Drew.

She keeps in shape —and, gentlemen, what a shape! — on a strictly vegetarian diet. She never has smoked, but she will take a nip of bourbon in private — just to clear up a cold.

She has midnight-colored hair, stormy brown eyes and she grew up to the perfect feminine height —"five-feet-two." But she doesn't go in for cuddling — not Susie.

It will be quite an event when Susie has her twenty-first birthday next August. But there are sound reasons for believing that she won't have a "coming out" party and never will become a pinup girl anywhere but in the Congo.

In the first place Susie tips the team at 450 pounds. And, of course, after all she is a gorilla.

Susie isn't just "another gorilla." In many ways she is unique in the animal realm. She was the world's first trained gorilla, she is the largest known female of her kind, and she is the oldest gorilla in captivity.

"She's a wonderful animal —the greatest in the world today, bar none," said her trainer, Gill Dressman, 63, who rates her as the best of hundreds of animals he has handled in the last 43 years.

Most gorillas fall easy prey to pneumonia, tuberculosis, or stomach trouble — the "civilized" diseases. One reason for Susie's perfect health — she has outlived two death diagnoses — is the fact she's a big hypochondiac.

"Whenever she feels bad, she shows us where she hurts," said Dressman, "and she will take any medicine we give her."

She is one of the biggest eaters since "Diamond Jim" Brady, and puts away more than 29 pounds of oranges, apples, bananas and vegetables daily.

Susie is shy, moody and temperamental and only Dressman can make her obey. He has been in charge of her since she flew to America as a passenger aboard the first German dirigible to span the ocean. She had been captured shortly before in the Belgian Congo.

After touring with the Ringling Bros. circus for two years, she came to the Cincinnati zoo and has been the reigning star for 16 years.

For old Bill's sake she will wear an apron, and dine like a lady, using her fork, spoon, cup and napkin properly. But she isn't fond of zoo audiences and hates camera flash bulbs worse than John L. Lewis.

"She understands practically every word I tell her," said Dressman, first man ever to train a gorilla, "but after more than 16 years together I still don't know for sure what her outlook on life is. All I know is that she didn't ask to be put behind bars, and she deserves all we can do for her."

Susie has bitten Dressman severely several times — on the shoulder, wrist and hands —the hands that feed her.

"She was just excited at the time," he said forgivingly. He is proud of Susie and her record, but never has let himself get overly fond of her — in the way a man does with a pet dog.

"You can't afford to do that in raining a wild animal", he said. Susie knows he is her boss. She grumbles at his commands sometimes but she always gives in. At night she sleeps in her private canvas hammock.

Dressman turned down a movie offer for Susie after he learned the studio was expecting "a docile gorilla."

"That's Hollywood for you," he said disgustedly. "Whoever heard of a docile gorilla? They'll all hurt you."

Susie leads a lonely life, with no other gorilla closer than Chicago. Perhaps that's why she sulks.

"She's never had a boy friend," Dressman grinned, tugging her hairy cheek. "There's been some talk, but nothing ever came of it."

Senate Group Wants Special Report on Bilbo

By JOHN L .CUTTER

Washington Dec. 21 — (UP)—The Senate Republican Steering Committee has asked for a special report on whether Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo, D., Miss., should be ousted from the Senate for his dealings with war contractors, it was revealed today.

Sen. Robert A. Taft, R., O., Steering Committee chairman, said the report would be made by Sen. Homer Ferguson, R., Mich. Ferguson is a member of the Senate War Investigating Subcommittee which investigated charges that Bilbo received gifts from Mississippi contractors whom he helped get government jobs.

Ferguson said he would have his report ready before the next meeting of the Steering Committee, tentatively scheduled for Dec. 30. There seemed litle doubt he would recommend that Bilbo be banned rom his seat on grounds of moral turpitude.

Ferguson said in a radio discussion (Mutual network) last night that if he had to make a decision on evidence presented thus far, he would vote against allowing Bilbo a Senate seat. At the same time, he revealed that the War Investigating Commitee had subpoenaed Bilbo's income tax returns in its study of his dealings with contractors.

The Senate GOP Steering Committee also has asked for a report from two Republican members of the Senate Campaign Commitee which investigated charges that Bilbos' reelection was invalid because Negroes were barred from voting in the Mississippi primary.

A Republican search of Senate rules and precedents indicated the GOP will need the help of some Senate Democrats for a successful challenge against Bilbo on either charge.

The election challenge would be in order when Bilbo steps forward to take his oath of office Jan. 3. It would take only a simple majority on the first test. But it would come before Republicans actually get Senate control. Only 60 holdover senators would be qualified to vote at that time, 31 Democrats and 29 Republicans.

An ouster move on grounds of moral turpitude would be in order after Bilbo and the rest of those elected in November had been sworn in. The Senate division then would be 1 Republicans and 44 Democrats, not counting Bilbo.

But according to Republican researchers, an ouster motion needs a two-third vote to carry. And Republican strength alone would be a dozen short.

Bilbo insisted he was innocent of any wrongdoing in any of the charges.

Meanwhile, the War Investigating Committee went ahead with a contempt citation against Bilbo's former secretary, Edward P. Terry, for his refusal to answer questions.

Committee Counsel George Meader said he would place the contempt action before Senate President Pro Tem Kenneth McKellar today. Meader said McKellar then must certify the contempt citation to the district attorney for representation of a federal grand jury.

Christian Church Pageant to Be Given Sunday

The Young People of the First Christian Church will present a Christmas pageant "White Gifts for the King" at the evening service, Sunday, December 22nd. This pageant is under the direction of Mrs. Ted Jones, and the music will be furnished by the choir. The simplicity, beauty, variety, and emphasis upon the gifts of Self, Service, and Substance makes this pageant an impressive one. Every member of the congregation can have part in the service by bringing a white gift and presenting it at the alter at the end of the pageant during the candle lighting service. The time of this program will be 7:30.

American Personnel in Japan Are Safe Army Reports

Tokyo, Dec. 21 —(AP)—U. S. Military reports tonight said all American army personnel in Japan's quake and tidal wave ravaged area are safe.

Only one casualty—a missing soldier—was reported from the British occupation sector, although it is near the center of the area. British headquarters at Kure was damaged.

Two Allied military trains which were in the danger zone when the tragedy struck arrived at their destinations late but safely, said an Eighth Army summary.

Counterintelligence teams on badly damaged Wakayama prefecture escaped without injury. So did military tank installation there.

Army reports listed 18 dead in Osaka prefecture and 35 in Hyogo prefecture, where American military personnel are stationed, but there was no indication that any GIs were injured.

There was some damage to army dependent housing in Takamatsu, on the northern coast of Shikoku, where 20 Japanese were known dead.

WILD WEST

Los Angeles, Dec. 21 —(AP)—Right in the heart of perhaps this city's wealthiest suburb — Belair — a pair of mountain lions stalked and killed two deer that had wandered down from nearby still-wild hills police reported. They formed a posse, equipped with dogs, to track down the killers.

$40 Monthly For Coal Bin

Mrs. Antonio Gamez, 32, holds her eighth child, Bebe Ana, in St. Joseph's hospital, Ft. Wayne, Indiana. The baby was born in the coal bin where Mrs. Gamez, her husband, and seven older children have been living. They paid $40 a month ret for the coal bin. (NEA Telephoto)

Drive Starts to Build Negro Hospital

A campaign is underway to construct a $50,000 negro hospital in Hope with $35,000 being subscribed through local contributions.

Heading the hospital drive is the Rev. W. M Benson of Nashville who announced yesterday that more than $3,000 had already been subscribed here. Rev. Benson built a similar hospital in Howard County several years ago which has proved very successful.

The project has the approval of local medical men. The 75-bed hospital will be available to both white and negro doctors but is strictly for negro patients, except in emergencies.

It is planned to equip the hospital with modern facilities. Actual construction is scheduled to start March 1, 1947. After completion the hospital will operate as a non-profit unit. The Rev. Benson issued the following statement:

"I am interested in this work solely for the benefit of my race. A hospital is needed in Hope and its up to my people to build one, not the white people although contributions from any source will be greatly appreciated.

"This project has met with approval from every source. It is strictly non-profit and I invite anyone to inspect all contributions and the hospital books. Any profits derived after operation has started will be turned back into the hospital."

Under the plan Hempstead county will be asked to subscribe $35,000 and the federal government will match this with $15,000, a total of $50,000 with which to build the hospital.

UN Delegates Disagree on Atom Issues

By MAX HARRLSON

New York, Dec. 21—(AP)— Delegates to the United Nations atomic energy commission disagreed today over whether they had approved a United States proposal to eliminate the big power veto on punishment for violations of atomic energy control.

This was a major point in the American atomic control plan which was approved "in principle" yesterday by the commission and it appeared at first that the controversial issue had been decided finally —although without the approval of Soviet Russia.

Members of the U. S. delegation hailed the commission's action as a complete victory for Bernard M. Baruch, 76-year-old sponsor of the American proposals, but it became clear today that the question of the veto on punishment as well as some other points in the Baruch plan still faced a bitter fight.

A spokesman for Canadian delegate Gen. Andrew G. L. McNaughton, sponsor of the compromise which the commission finally adopted, emphasized that the Canadian proposal laid down an important condition, which should not be overlooked.

This was the stipulation that the wording of the Baruch resolution must be made to conform to phraseology of the resolution which the General Assembly passed last week outlining a program for world arms reduction.

It was recalled that the assembly's resolution recommended that enforcement of arms limitation regulations, including the control of atomic energy, be placed within the framework of the security council, where the veto applies. The resolution omitted any reference to the veto.

While members of the U. S. delegation contended that this commission did not prevent the security council from agreeing not to use the veto on atomic matters, it was pointed out that the assembly had rejected several attempts to write in provisions on the veto.

There was no indication that Russia's firm opposition to any limitation of her veto rights had changed.

Many Dead in Japan's Worst Earthquake

By the Associated Press

Tokyo, Dec. 21 —(AP)— A violent earthquake — possibly the world's heaviest — and the severe tidal wave it erupted off Wakayama peninsula today wrecked death and destruction over 15,000 square miles of southern Japan.

U. S. Army and Japanese sources released these fragmentary reports:

1,000 Japanese dead.
612 Japanese injured.
42 Japanese and one British occupation soldier missing.
4,500 homes destroyed.
9,044 homes heavily damaged.
14,000 dwellings flooded.
500 fishing vessels destroyed.

An early estimate that probably 1,000 Japanese were killed—based on a report that 200 families at Kochi were "wiped out"—was disregarded later as army and Japanese sources compiled their reports of known casualties.

Kushimoto, a fishing town of 10,000 on the southern tip of Wakayama peninsula—at the southeastern tip of Honshu—was reported washed away by seven foot waves.

Fire destroyed one third of Shingu, on the east coast of Honshu, and U. S. Army fliers said flames still were visible there this afternoon.

The temblor was recorded at 4:20 a. m. (2:20 p. m., Friday, EST). Slight tremors followed about every half hour.

Damage extended from the northern coast of Kyushu through Shikoku and north to Shizuoka Prefecture on Honshu. Kyodo news agency said the havocked area extended 340 miles at its longest and 60 miles wide.

Osaka, Japan's second largest city, reported 14 killed, heavy property damage and water three feet deep in some sections.

The famous cities of Kyoto and Nara, both former Japanese capitals near Osaka, appeared to have escaped any but minor damage. Both escaped bomb damage during the war.

The U. S. military government said Osaka has five days food rations for 50,000 people. Large quantities of imported grain recently were released to Japanese at Kobe. Authorities said they considered the food situation good at both places.

However, N. Y. military officials said it may be necessary to supply stricken areas on the Wakayama peninsula by boat because of communications disruptions.

Although concern was expressed over the situation in southern Shikoku Island, army officers said no outside help would be needed.

American and British occupation forces presumably escaped with only one casualty—one unidentified British soldier missing from Miho —although the British were in the center of the havocked area. British headquarters at Kure, 170 miles west of Osaka, was damaged.

The seven foot tidal wave which inundated the southwestern coast of Wakayama Peninsula and struck heavily at the southern coast of Shikoku was reported to have caused the major damage.

Railroads and communications were snarled. Electric, telephone, telegraph and railroad lines, particularly on the northern shores of the inland sea, were cut in many places. Numerous communities were isolated.

The fishing town of Kushimoto on the southern tip of Wakayama, with a population of 10,000, was reported washed away. One medium sized city was reported afire.

Kyodo said 2,483 dwellings were destroyed, more than 6,500 were heavily damaged and 110 industrial plants were destroyed. It reported more than 11,000 dwellings flooded.

Damage extended from atom bombed Hiroshima on the west to Miho on the north central coast of Honshu, bordering the sea of Japan, and to the southern tip of Wakayama peninsula on the east.

The first shock was reported at 4:20 a. m. (2:20 p. m. Friday, Eastern Standard Time.) Seismographs as far away as London were unable to record the largest waves. Fordham's observer said the tremors were "as severe as they come."

The epicenter appeared to be about 150 miles southwest of Osaka and within 15 minutes after the first shock the tidal wave struck.

Kyodo said all of the Japanese mainland except the northeastern coast of Honshu and Hokkaido flet the shock. Reports indicated communications could not be restored for two days.

Oak Grove 4-H Club to Present Play

The Oak Grove 4- H Club will present a Christmas play at the Centerville Church at 8:00 p. m. Monday, December 23. Members of the cast include: Joseph, C. L. Faught; Mary, Betty Sanders; Wise men, Bobby Joe Bishop, Forrest Ross and Cecil Ray Faught; Shepherds, Ray Marlow, Thomas Beck, and Paul Frontz; Zacharias, Eugene Collier; Angels, Alma Allen and Princess Jean Allen Heavenly Host, Vivian Ross, Carolyn Stucart, Jerry Allen; Norma Jean Allen, Nora Lee Ross, Wanda Murl Allen, Dean Allen and Douglas Collier; a reader Nellie Beck.

Other features of the program are "White Christmas" a solo by Dora Dean Collier; "Jes 'fore Chrismas," a reading by Terrel Sparks. The public is cordially invited to attend the program.

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Social Calendar

Sunday, December 22

The public is cordially invited to attend a Christmas Pageant, "White Gifts For the King" at the First Christian Church at 7:30 Sunday evening.

Miss Rozalyn Hall has been named honoree at a breakfast on Sunday morning at Hotel Barlow by Mrs. C. C. McNeil and Miss Peggy McNeil. Miss Hall's marriage to Mr. John Lorenzo Stewart will be an event of December 28th.

Sunday, December 22

There will be a Candle Light Christmas service at the First Presbyterian church at five o'clock Sunday afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

Monday, December 23

Miss Ophelia Hamilton will entertain with a breakfast at nine o'clock Monday morning at Hotel Barlow for the pleasure of Miss Jane Hutt, bride elect of Mr. John Robert Hamilton.

Mrs. R. L. Gosnell and Mrs. W. Y. Foster have issued invitations to bridge at the home of Mrs. Gosnell on Monday afternoon at three o'clock for the pleasure of Miss Nancy Susan Robins whose marriage to Mr. John Scott DeLee will take place on Friday, December 27th.

Miss Rozalyn Hall has been named honoree at a luncheon at Hotel Barlow on Monday by Mrs. B. E. McMahan. Miss Hall's marriage to Mr. John Lorenzo Stewart will take place in the First Presbyterian church here on Thursday, December 26th.

Tuesday, December 24

Mrs. Royce Weisenberger will entertain with a luncheon at her home Tuesday for the pleasure of Miss June Hutt, bride elect of Mr. John Robert Hamilton.

Miss Martha White will entertain with a coffee Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock for the pleasure of Miss Nancy Susan Robins and Miss Rosalyn Hall.

Wednesday, December 25

Mrs. Lucille Dildy and Miss Marjorie Dildy have issued invitations to dinner at Hotel Barlow on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock at Hotel Barlow honoring Miss Nancy Susan Robins, bride elect of Mr. John Scott DeLee.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLarty will entertain the rehearsers of the Hall-Stewart wedding party with a rehearsal dinner at their home on South Main street, Wednesday night, at 7 o'clock.

Thursday, December 26

Miss Peggy Jo Phillips of Gould, Arkansas and Miss Betty Erwin of Marvell, Arkansas will entertain with a breakfast at Hotel Barlow on Thursday morning for the pleasure of Miss Rozalyn Hall, bride elect of Mr. John Lorenzo Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Carter Johnson will entertain at dinner at their home on East Second street Thursday in the pleasure of Miss Nancy Susan Robins and Mr. John Scott DeLee whose wedding will be an event of December 27 at the First Presbyterian church here.

Saturday, December 28

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Allison will entertain with a rehearsal dinner on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock at Hotel Barlow for the members of the Burton-Lavender wedding party.

Jennie Hannegan Class Luncheon Friday Noon

Members of the Jennie Hannegan Sunday School class of the First Baptist church met at the home of Mrs. Morrow on the Lewisville highway Friday noon for a Christmas luncheon.

Fourteen members and two guests enjoyed the occasion. Mrs. J. T. Bowden gave the devotional in the form of the Christmas Story from Luke. Gifts were exchanged from a beautifully lighted tree.

A surprise gift and greeting was delivered from the former teacher now residing in Texarkana.

Coming and Going

Mrs. Annia Judson will leave Saturday for Beaumont, Texas to spend the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Talley and Mr. Talley.

Miss Mary Carolyn Andres will arrive today from the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville for the Christmas holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Andres.

Charles B. Calhoun, W. T. 3/c and Mrs. Calhoun of Starke, Florida have arrived to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Calhoun on Hope, Route 1.

Miss Lucille Ruggles will arrive Sunday from Hot Springs to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ruggles and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Barr of Columbia, Mississippi will arrive Sunday to spend the holidays with Mr. Barr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Barr here.

Miss Carolyn Barr of Chicago, Illinois arrives Tuesday morning for a holiday visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Barr and other relatives here.

S/Sgt. and Mrs. William P. Rowland will arrive Monday for a weeks visit with his mother, Mrs. W. T. Rowland and his sister Mrs. Bob Levins and Mr. Levins here. Mr. Levins is leaving soon for occupational duty in Japan.

Republicans Have Serious Dessention

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST

Washington, Dec. 21 —(AP)— The first serious rift in Republican ranks since the party won the congressional elections broke into the open today with a demand that presidential candidates keep hands off the House leadership contest.

Rep. Thomas Jenkins of Ohio injected it in a formal statement to "attempts by outsiders to dominate the American congress."

He leveled his remarks primarily at Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's endorsement of Rep. Charles A. Halleck of Indiana for the House floor leadership. But he said they apply as well to "any presidential aspirant—Senator Taft or Senator Bricker, too, although I don't think they'd try it."

Jenkins is one of three announced candidates for the leadership position to be vacated by Rep. Joseph W. Martin, jr., of Massachusetts when he becomes speaker of the House on January 3.

The others are Halleck and Rep. Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, neighbor of whom was in Washington when Jenkins let loose his blast at the Dewey endorsement last night.

A fourth representative Clarence J. Brown of Ohio, has announced his availability for the leadership but has not formally declared his candidacy.

While capitol observers long had seen the leadership struggle as a jockeying for position for the GOP presidential nomination, Jenkins was the first member of his party to label it openly as such.

Except for including Taft and Bricker in his grouping of "presidential aspirants," he made no reference in his statement to capitol talk that Brown has the backing of the Ohio senators.

Jenkins reiterated his intention to remain in the race until it is settled by the Republican caucus on January 3.

Dewey's espousal of Halleck's candidacy, Jenkins declared, was an expression of the governor's desire to "let the country know that Halleck was his" choice.

"He must believe it will help him into the presidency," Jenkins said "does it mean that Dewey will have a voice and hand in directing the actions of congress? It means nothing else," he added.

"Freedom of speech is still permitted—fortunately."

FBI to Continue Search for Lynching

Athens, Ga., Dec. 20—(UP)—The FBI decided today to pursue the investigation of the brutal summer lynching of two Negroes in Walton County, Ga., after a federal grand jury which had been hearing evidence had testified and voluminous FBI documents had been offered bearing upon the shocking crime which had attracted nationwide attention.

In Washington the Justice Department offered no immediate comment on the jury's failure to indict, but said that its own investigation of the case is continuing.

The jury had been instructed that it could not indict unless a state or federal officer was involved in the lynching which resulted from the stabbing of a white man.

The accused Negro, his friend and their wives were seized on a deserted river bridge and riddled with bullets.

Any federal indictments would have been only for violation of the victims' civil liberties rights.

The jury reported to the court that it failed to find evidence from testimony presented that any state or federal officer was involved in the lynchings, either directly or indirectly.

A replica of Tombstone, Ariz., was built in five weeks by the Century Fox to make the picture "My Darling Clementine."

Gather Ye Rosebuds

By JEANNETTE COVERT NOLAN

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THE STORY: Everyone goes to the station to see Rose off for Washington. Sidney spots Ace Latshaw in the crowd and calls him by name. He doesn't appear to recognize him, turns and walks off.

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Contrary to all her expectations, Rose was having a good time in Washington. The Barrett clan in Indianapolis had been accomplished enough mishap and there's a bad inet her fellow delegates and their chaperon, Mrs. Florence Bennett of St. Louis, who was sleekly groomed, evidently a woman of wide sophistication and not old at all, as Rose had feared she might be. Mrs. Bannock expressed mild surprise that Bessie Pomeroy did not again represent the Blakesville Rose had Bessie's inadequacy finally been pointed? but immediately took Rose under her capable wing.

Armed with Mamo's admonition, Rose was equal to the perplexities of the night in the Pullman; and such was her poise, and her ready wit, that Rose had not been at her dressing table contortions behind the green curtains that she felt sure, stepping forth in the morning, no Miss Manners' manner would have guessed how she had lain as if in a coffin of paris cast, all the hours of the darkness, to keep her coiffure intact. She looked neat as a pin and hot coffee and toast in the dining car entirely revivified her, which was fortunate, because things began to happen almost as soon as the party reached Washington.

At the Willard Hotel, a confusion of reservations confronted Mrs. Bannock; she said apologetically that one of her charges would have to take a single room—though she had planned for her girls to have congenial roommates. It would be so much more fun. Rose instantly said that she would not mind a single, whereupon Mrs. Bannock thanked her for showing courtesy and aplomb in an emergency.

"I shall be just across the hall," said Mrs. Bannock comfortingly.

The truth was that Rose welcomed the opportunity to have a room to herself. She had never stayed in a hotel and everything here was perfectly divine; the thick carpet and overstuffed armchairs, the French prints on the wall, the desk with fresh pens and stationery, the brass bed. She waited impatiently for the bellboy switched lights and opened windows. Then she went into the bathroom; with shining eyes she surveyed the white tile, the racks of soft towels, the little bars of soap in striped wrappers.

"I know now," Rose thought "what a bathroom ought to be." Unpacking her luggage, she thought also of Sidney and what a relief it was to be away from her for just this little while.

To be free of Sid's scrutinizing, of which she for weeks had been conscious. Sid had been watching her, not an easy person to fool, painfully thought that Rose was acting funny. Well, Rose would act as unnatural conduct, but she couldn't help it. No one knew better than she herself that she hadn't been quite normal recently.

"Not since I met Rick," Rose admitted. "And I'll never be the same again" . . . Nor did she want to be.

Of course, it was because of Rick that she had been so loath to leave Blakesville. When for weeks you've seen somebody every day and then, suddenly, for days on end you see him, when no other person matters and all of your emotions are bound up (such emotions as you never knew you had!) in the mere fact of his living and breathing and responding to your love—then even the briefest separation seems intolerable; you have the terrible fear that some malefic Fate may intervene to make the separation permanent.

"I couldn't stand it!" Rose told herself. "Rick is—just everything!"

Rick had said he might be at the station to see her off, she had hoped he would be, for it would have been a good moment for introduction, which she would somehow have contrived. The fact was Rose had fretted at the secrecy of their romance. Meeting in the park and other sequestered places made everything seem rather tawdry; like a furtively carrying on with the grocer's boy. She wanted to flaunt her pride in him and, anyway, an all-secrecy had been disposed with, what future could there be for the romance?

Rose wanted a future for it. The present, though ecstatic, was not enough.

But Rick hadn't come to the station. Well, she must write to him at once and tell him how she longed for him

She was at the desk when Mrs. Bannock knocked. Was she ready for roll - call and luncheon? Yes, Rose said, sealing and stamping the note to Rick.

"Writing your Blakesville beau, I'll wager," said Mrs. Bennock archly. "Nothing serious, I hope, because my nephew is coming up for the dance tonight, and I've been thinking what a couple you and he would make, Dixon Thayer. He lives in Stafford and is a lawyer. University of Virginia. Well really, he's just a nephew by marriage, but I claim him, you'll know why. Such a handsome young man, and eligible in every sense of the word. Money, a lovely old country house. Oh, a great catch! But wary and stand - offish. For years I invited him to the convocation balls, but until this time he never would say he'd come."

Rose was politely not listening, holding the letter in her hand and thinking that soon it would touch Rick's hand . . . Richard Breen. Everything!

(To Be Continued)

News of the Churches

CHURCH OF CHRIST
Pine at Second
Otis L. Rowe, Minister
Bible Study —9:45 a.m.
Preaching —11 a.m.
Communion —11 a.m.
Young Peoples Class —6:30 p.m.
Preaching —7:30 p.m.
Wednesday Night Bible Class —7:30 p.m.
We solicit your presence and attendance at any or all the services of the Church.

FIRST METHODIST
Pine at Second
J. E. Cooper, Pastor
Organ Music —Mrs. Dolphus Whitten, jr., 9:30 a.m.
Church School —9:45 a.m.
Morning Worship —10:50 a.m. Anthem: "Silent Night, Holy Night" (Gruber-Parks).
Sermon: "God's Wonderful Love" by Pastor.
Evening Service —5:30 p.m. The Choir will offer a special Christmas Cantata: "Gloria in Excelsis" by Mendelssohn.
Youth Fellowship —6:30 p.m.

HOPE GOSPEL TABERNACLE
H. Paul Hedridge, Pastor
"Fear not for, behold, bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."—Luke 2:10, 11.
Sunday School —9:45 a.m.
Morning Worship —11.
Special Christmas Program —7:30 p.m.
The Mid-week services have been dismissed for this week. The children's program will be given during the Sunday School hour, and at the Morning Worship Service, Rev. Holdridge will be speaking on "The Child of Bethlehem." The Foursquare evangelistic party of Canada will be in complete charge of the evening service, and will be presenting a special Christmas cantata, "The Prodigal Son" along with many other enjoyable features. Everyone is invited to attend these services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
Thos. Brewster, Minister
Sunday School —9:45, a.m., with special Christmas program in several departments and offerings for Relief and Orphans Fund.
Morning Worship Service —10:55. Sermon by the Pastor and plate offering for Retired Ministers.
Special Christmas Program —5 p.m. under the direction of Mrs. C. W. Tarpley and special joy gift offering for ministerial relief. We urge you to support the annual observance with your presence and offering.
We invite you to worship with us.

FIRST CHRISTIAN
North Main at West Avenue B
Wm. P. Hardegree, Minister
Sunday School —9:45 a.m. Classes for all ages. We cordially invite everyone to attend our school.
Morning Worship, Communion & Sermon —10:50. Special music by the choir, "The Herald Angels Sing."
Christian Youth Fellowship meeting—6:30. Boys and girls of school age will enjoy meeting with this group.
Christmas pageant, "White Gifts for the King". This pageant will be presented by the Young People under the direction of Mrs. Ted Jones and assisted by the choir.
Monday —3:30—The women of the Church will make calls. If you can do this visitation, contact your circle leader.
Tuesday —7:30 — The Young People will sponsor a Christmas Eve party, and all members of the church are invited to attend. The children of the Beginners and Primary departments will receive a gift.
Thursday —7:30— Adult and junior choir rehearsal.

GARRETT MEMORIAL
North Ferguson Street
D. O. Silvey, Pastor
Sunday School —9 a.m. Bro. Grady Hairston, Superintendent.
Preaching —11 a.m.
B. Y. P. U. —6:30 p.m. All groups are to assemble in the auditorium for this service.
Preaching —7:15 p.m.
Auxiliary, Monday—2:30 p.m.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH
Corner Elm & Third Streets
W. Northey Jones
Dec. 22, The fourth Sunday in Advent.
11 a.m. —Morning Prayer and Sermon by Dr. Jones.
Tuesday, Dec. 24— Christmas Eve: 11 p.m.— Singing of Carols and Midnight Eucharist.
Sunday, Dec. 29—First Sunday after Christmas—Days, 11 a.m. — Morning Service and Sermon by Dr. Jones.
7:30 p.m. —Story of Christmas—illustrated by Hollywood films—Dr. Jones assisted by Mr. Remmel Young.
We print the Christmas message of Dr. Northey Jones—
"Gloria In Excelsis Deo"
Only a few mortals were privileged to hear that sound—a small group of lowly shepherds watching their flocks by night on the hills of Bethlehem. Think of the thrill that must have been theirs to hear this joyful melody of those celestial beings! To know that some event was great enough to break the silence of the years and to cause those messengers to leave their heavenly home in the superabundance of their joy. Would that mankind could have retained the harmonious strain of that glorious melody which the angelic choir had been practicing. There was no Handel or Beethoven or Mozart there to put it down— but, although the tune is lost, the astounding message remains. Jesus, the incarnate God, has come to earth as a man like us, to give us the example of a perfect man.
O, parishioners of St. Mark's Parish, your Parish Church is your Bethlehem. Here Jesus comes to greet you and to bless you. Here He who is born in our hearts imparts to us His victorious conquering nature in His every Sacrament that we, like Him, may conquer sin, Satan and death. Gloria in Excelsis Deo.
May God's Christmas blessing be yours.
W. Northey Jones
Priest in Charge

Tidal Wave Accompanies Fierce Quake

By RUSSELL BRINES

Tokyo, Dec. 21— (AP)—A great, dirty arm of water sawing six times at the tiny city of Kainan. When it finally withdrew, there was nothing but whipping people looking for lost relatives and smashed houses.

This is the picture sketched in hailing telegraph messages from nearby obliterated Kainan on the smashed Wakayama peninsula. Kainan was one of dozens of communities lashed by a tidal wave, which was felt by coastal towns 300 miles away.

The wall of water which some Japanese said was at 10 feet high receded a point 90 miles southwest of Tokyo. There it flooded more than 500 homes in the fishing village of Shimeda on the peninsula — famous as the site of the first American consulate nearly 100 years ago.

The tidal wave smashed the Kochi area of southern Shikoku at 7:30 miles west of Shimoda. Delayed reports may show it reached even beyond that.

The tidal wave struck hard at 4.20 a.m., residents of Kainan fled, shivering, into the streets—fearful, as the Japanese are, of inexplicable movements of the earth.

Nothing happened for a while, so the people began returning home. Then came a great rumbling at sea. It increased until at 5:30 a.m., the first wave hit the city.

Houses along the coast collapsed and their wreckage was swept to sea.

Kainan calmed. Forty minutes later a second wave crashed upon it.

The wave splintered houses, uprooted trees and swallowed all within reach.

People caught in the swirling waters climbed to rooftops. Mothers screamed for their children and children cried for help. Some clung in frozen fear and were washed away.

A boat moored in the harbor broke loose, swept in and smashed a house, then disappeared on the outgoing tide. Furniture floated on the growling waters.

The ebb tide gravaged hugely, dragging everything with it. Then the sea came back with a mighty roar — again and again until it had battered the town into a ruin. The last was at 8:20 a. m. —nearly four hours after the initial wave.

"One could do nothing — save his friends who were wallowing in the water and yowling . . ." said a witness. "People just clung to whatever was available and waited out the ocean's fury."

When it was all over, said Kyodo news agency, "the homeless didn't know what to do. They just looked at their wrecked homes, searched for relatives, and shivered."

Canada Plan Rejected by Soviet Russia

By MAX HARRELSON

Lake Success, N. Y., Dec. 20 (AP)—Soviet Russia today rejected the Canadian compromise proposal, calling for action on the "principles" of the American atomic control plan, and demanded a vote on her own proposal for a postponement of any decision on the U. S. plan at the present time.

The Soviet position was stated by Andrei A. Gromyko, who blasted hopes for unanimity on the Canadian proposal, already accepted by several delegations to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, including the United States and Great Britain.

Under the Canadian resolution, the commission would vote only on the "principles" in the U. S. plan without deciding on the final wording.

Gromyko said it would be useless to take such action, since the commission would have to decide later anyway on the final draft of the U. S. proposals, which call for veto-free punishment for violations of atomic energy controls.

"I insist on my proposal," Gromyko declared.

U. S. Representative Bernard M. Baruch, who had indicated earlier that he would press for an immediate vote on his plan, said he was gratified at the Canadian proposal and that he would accept it.

British Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan and Australian delegate Paul Hasluck also supported the Canadian plan.

Gromyko had asked that a vote be delayed for "six or seven days."

DOROTHY DIX

It's More Than Housing an evil day when the devil inspired some architect to devise the two-family house, and worse still, to put up apartment buildings.

Causes Juvenile Delinquency

Just see how this all ties in with the times. Take juvenile delinquency, which is our great problem. What's at the bottom of that? Isn't it children who are thrown in the street for amusement and to work off their surplus energy because they had no place in which to play, in a little two - by - four flat? When boys grew up in houses that had big attics and honest-to-God basements, where there were barrels of apples and tools with which to build things and stages where they could put on shows, you never heard of youngsters, who belonged to decent families, stealing automobiles and destroying the neighbors' property.

And why do so many young girls go the pace they go? The housing situation has passed the point where it is just a matter of physical comfort and taste and table and what you can afford. It has become a great moral issue, for there is no denying that the increase in crime is mainly due to those not having enough room in which to live without treading on our fellow creatures' toes.

In the days when there were the big open spaces between houses, and no malevolent friend had thought up a kitchenette and a one room and bath apartment as a suitable habitat for a family with children, there were few murders, and divorce was so uncommon it was a scandal. But now when we are crowded together like animals in a cattle car we are all wild beasts. We shove and push and grab and trample upon one each other because we are fed up with our families and friends and neighbors that we can't stand them another minute.

One of the primal needs of humanity is a certain amount of privacy. We have to get away from our nearest and dearest now and then to keep us from wanting to murder them. We have to be able to go somewhere alone where we can work off our pent up having a good cry, or kicking the furniture to pieces is endurable. And it was go astray and get into trouble? Isn't it because they live in little crowded apartments where every room opens into another room, and they can't have a boy come to see their sister without the whole family listening in on every word that is said at the breakfast table the next morning? Isn't that why the little bobby - soxer meets her date on the street and gets to know boys she should never have met? And isn't the lament of so many girls are old maids is because there was a door behind which a boy could pop the question?

And doesn't the whole domestic problem center right in the little crowded flats where husbands and wives are forced to live so close together they get on each other's nerves? There is no spot in the domicile—it would be sacrilege to call it home—that the man submits that he can call his own. No quiet place he can retire when he is tired where he can rest and gather himself together. Not even a closet where the husband and wife can find privacy in which to discuss their problems. They are packed like sardines in a tin, without even any oil to lubricate the situation and keep them from rubbing each other raw with their little faults. So it is no wonder when they can stand this close up view of their mates no longer that so many husbands and wives go divorces.

It all boils down into saying that what we need more than anything else to promote the happiness and well - being of our people are more and bigger houses. But we have a fat chance of getting them!

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Court Sets Date for Gambler's Hearing

New York, Dec. 20 (AP)—General Sessions Judge Saul S. Streit ruled set Tuesday as the date for trial of Frank Costello, charged with attempting to bribe two New York City football players, and directed the same time authorities injected the name of a mysterious "Frank" into the case.

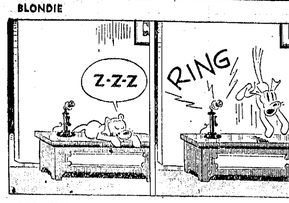
The prosecution previously had announced it would try to bring Paris to trial today, but when the case was called, counsel for Paris objected and said they needed more time to prepare their defense.

Meanwhile, sources close to the police and district attorney indicated they were looking for a "Harvey," believed to have been with Paris when he held a telephone conversation with another man while police listened in on the tapped line.

These sources also said police had learned the gambling syndicate allegedly behind Paris was centered in Elizabeth, N. J. They did not elaborate on either point.

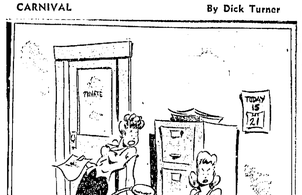
One hundred and fifty years ago Negroes comprised approximately 19 per cent of the U. S. population.

BLONDIE — By Chick Young



OZARK IKE — By Ray Gotto

CARNIVAL — By Dick Turner



"I filled my own stocking—in case Santa leaves Junior one of those motor scooters!"

SIDE GLANCES — By Galbraith

"You'd better speak to Johnny—he can imitate his sister's voice perfectly, and he's got one of her boy friends on the line now!!"

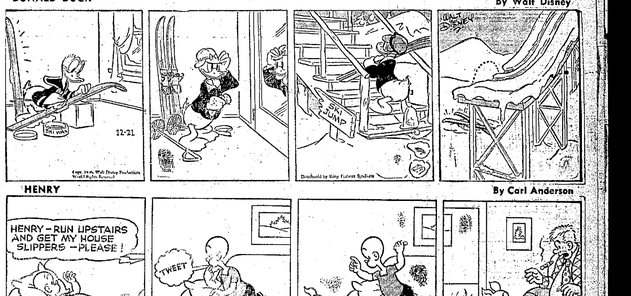
VIC FLINT — By Michael O'Malley & Ralph Lane

WASH TUBBS — By Leslie Turner

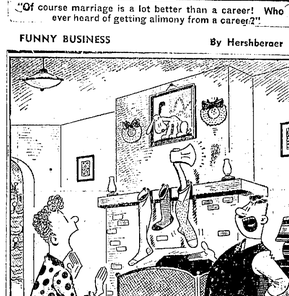
J. R. McKEE

PERCENTS 10 USE LORD, HAVE MERCY ON US COMMUNITY

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney



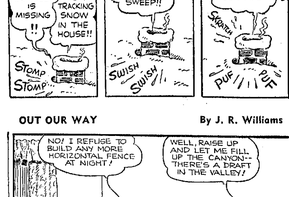
FUNNY BUSINESS — By Hershberger



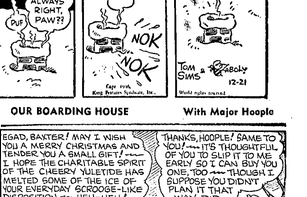
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — By Blosser

ALLEY OOP — By V. T. Hamlin

POPEYE



Thimble Theater



OUT OUR WAY — By J. R. Williams

OUR BOARDING HOUSE — With Major Hoople

BOOTS — By Edgar Martin

RED RYDER — By Fred Harman

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Social Calendar

Sunday, December 22

The public is cordially invited to attend a Christmas Pageant, "White Gifts For the King" at the First Christian Church at 7:30 Sunday evening.

Miss Rozalyn Hall has been named honoree at a breakfast on Sunday morning at Hotel Barlow by Mrs. C. C. McNeil and Miss Peggy McNeil. Miss Hall's marriage to Mr. John Lorenzo Stewart will be an event of December 28th.

Sunday, December 22

There will be a Candle Light Christmas service at the First Presbyterian church at five o'clock Sunday afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

Monday, December 23

Miss Ophelia Hamilton will entertain with a breakfast at nine o'clock Monday morning at Hotel Barlow for the pleasure of Miss Jane Hutt, bride elect of Mr. John Robert Hamilton.

Mrs. R. L. Gosnell and Mrs. W. Y. Foster have issued invitations to bridge at the home of Mrs. Gosnell on Monday afternoon at three o'clock for the pleasure of Miss Nancy Susan Robins whose marriage to Mr. John Scott DeLee will take place on Friday, December 27th.

Miss Rozalyn Hall has been named honoree at a luncheon at Hotel Barlow on Monday by Mrs. B. E. McMahan. Miss Hall's marriage to Mr. John Lorenzo Stewart will take place in the First Presbyterian church here on Thursday, December 26th.

Tuesday, December 24

Mrs. Royce Weisenberger will entertain with a luncheon at her home Tuesday for the pleasure of Miss June Hutt, bride elect of Mr. John Robert Hamilton.

Miss Martha White will entertain with a coffee Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock for the pleasure of Miss Nancy Susan Robins and Miss Rosalyn Hall.

Wednesday, December 25

Mrs. Lucille Dildy and Miss Marjorie Dildy have issued invitations to dinner at Hotel Barlow on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock at Hotel Barlow honoring Miss Nancy Susan Robins, bride elect of Mr. John Scott DeLee.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLarty will entertain the rehearsers of the Hall-Stewart wedding party with a rehearsal dinner at their home on South Main street, Wednesday night, at 7 o'clock.

Thursday, December 26

Miss Peggy Jo Phillips of Gould, Arkansas and Miss Betty Erwin of Marvell, Arkansas will entertain with a breakfast at Hotel Barlow on Thursday morning for the pleasure of Miss Rozalyn Hall, bride elect of Mr. John Lorenzo Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Carter Johnson will entertain at dinner at their home on East Second street Thursday in the pleasure of Miss Nancy Susan Robins and Mr. John Scott DeLee whose wedding will be an event of December 27 at the First Presbyterian church here.

Saturday, December 28

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Allison will entertain with a rehearsal dinner on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock at Hotel Barlow for the members of the Burton-Lavender wedding party.

Jennie Hannegan Class Luncheon Friday Noon

Members of the Jennie Hannegan Sunday School class of the First Baptist church met at the home of Mrs. Morrow on the Lewisville highway Friday noon for a Christmas luncheon.

Fourteen members and two guests enjoyed the occasion. Mrs. J. T. Bowden gave the devotional in the form of the Christmas Story from Luke. Gifts were exchanged from a beautifully lighted tree.

A surprise gift and greeting was delivered from the former teacher now residing in Texarkana.

Coming and Going

Mrs. Annia Judson will leave Saturday for Beaumont, Texas to spend the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Talley and Mr. Talley.

Miss Mary Carolyn Andres will arrive today from the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville for the Christmas holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Andres.

Charles B. Calhoun, W. T. 3/c and Mrs. Calhoun of Starke, Florida have arrived to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Calhoun on Hope, Route 1.

Miss Lucille Ruggles will arrive Sunday from Hot Springs to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ruggles and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Barr of Columbia, Mississippi will arrive Sunday to spend the holidays with Mr. Barr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Barr here.

Miss Carolyn Barr of Chicago, Illinois arrives Tuesday morning for a holiday visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Barr and other relatives here.

S/Sgt. and Mrs. William P. Rowland will arrive Monday for a weeks visit with his mother, Mrs. W. T. Rowland and his sister Mrs. Bob Levins and Mr. Levins here. Mr. Levins is leaving soon for occupational duty in Japan.

Republicans Have Serious Dessention

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST

Washington, Dec. 21 —(AP)— The first serious rift in Republican ranks since the party won the congressional elections broke into the open today with a demand that presidential candidates keep hands off the House leadership contest.

Rep. Thomas Jenkins of Ohio injected it in a formal statement to "attempts by outsiders to dominate the American congress."

He leveled his remarks primarily at Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's endorsement of Rep. Charles A. Halleck of Indiana for the House floor leadership. But he said they apply as well to "any presidential aspirant—Senator Taft or Senator Bricker, too, although I don't think they'd try it."

Jenkins is one of three announced candidates for the leadership position to be vacated by Rep. Joseph W. Martin, jr., of Massachusetts when he becomes speaker of the House on January 3.

The others are Halleck and Rep. Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, neighbor of whom was in Washington when Jenkins let loose his blast at the Dewey endorsement last night.

A fourth representative Clarence J. Brown of Ohio, has announced his availability for the leadership but has not formally declared his candidacy.

While capitol observers long had seen the leadership struggle as a jockeying for position for the GOP presidential nomination, Jenkins was the first member of his party to label it openly as such.

Except for including Taft and Bricker in his grouping of "presidential aspirants," he made no reference in his statement to capitol talk that Brown has the backing of the Ohio senators.

Jenkins reiterated his intention to remain in the race until it is settled by the Republican caucus on January 3.

Dewey's espousal of Halleck's candidacy, Jenkins declared, was an expression of the governor's desire to "let the country know that Halleck was his" choice.

"He must believe it will help him into the presidency," Jenkins said "does it mean that Dewey will have a voice and hand in directing the actions of congress? It means nothing else," he added.

"Freedom of speech is still permitted—fortunately."

FBI to Continue Search for Lynching

Athens, Ga., Dec. 20—(UP)—The FBI decided today to pursue the investigation of the brutal summer lynching of two Negroes in Walton County, Ga., after a federal grand jury which had been hearing evidence had testified and voluminous FBI documents had been offered bearing upon the shocking crime which had attracted nationwide attention.

In Washington the Justice Department offered no immediate comment on the jury's failure to indict, but said that its own investigation of the case is continuing.

The jury had been instructed that it could not indict unless a state or federal officer was involved in the lynching which resulted from the stabbing of a white man.

The accused Negro, his friend and their wives were seized on a deserted river bridge and riddled with bullets.

Any federal indictments would have been only for violation of the victims' civil liberties rights.

The jury reported to the court that it failed to find evidence from testimony presented that any state or federal officer was involved in the lynchings, either directly or indirectly.

A replica of Tombstone, Ariz., was built in five weeks by the Century Fox to make the picture "My Darling Clementine."

Gather Ye Rosebuds

By JEANNETTE COVERT NOLAN

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THE STORY: Everyone goes to the station to see Rose off for Washington. Sidney spots Ace Latshaw in the crowd and calls him by name. He doesn't appear to recognize him, turns and walks off.

XVI

Contrary to all her expectations, Rose was having a good time in Washington. The Barrett clan in Indianapolis had been accomplished enough mishap and there's a bad inet her fellow delegates and their chaperon, Mrs. Florence Bennett of St. Louis, who was sleekly groomed, evidently a woman of wide sophistication and not old at all, as Rose had feared she might be. Mrs. Bannock expressed mild surprise that Bessie Pomeroy did not again represent the Blakesville Rose had Bessie's inadequacy finally been pointed? but immediately took Rose under her capable wing.

Armed with Mamo's admonition, Rose was equal to the perplexities of the night in the Pullman; and such was her poise, and her ready wit, that Rose had not been at her dressing table contortions behind the green curtains that she felt sure, stepping forth in the morning, no Miss Manners' manner would have guessed how she had lain as if in a coffin of paris cast, all the hours of the darkness, to keep her coiffure intact. She looked neat as a pin and hot coffee and toast in the dining car entirely revivified her, which was fortunate, because things began to happen almost as soon as the party reached Washington.

At the Willard Hotel, a confusion of reservations confronted Mrs. Bannock; she said apologetically that one of her charges would have to take a single room—though she had planned for her girls to have congenial roommates. It would be so much more fun. Rose instantly said that she would not mind a single, whereupon Mrs. Bannock thanked her for showing courtesy and aplomb in an emergency.

"I shall be just across the hall," said Mrs. Bannock comfortingly.

The truth was that Rose welcomed the opportunity to have a room to herself. She had never stayed in a hotel and everything here was perfectly divine; the thick carpet and overstuffed armchairs, the French prints on the wall, the desk with fresh pens and stationery, the brass bed. She waited impatiently for the bellboy switched lights and opened windows. Then she went into the bathroom; with shining eyes she surveyed the white tile, the racks of soft towels, the little bars of soap in striped wrappers.

"I know now," Rose thought "what a bathroom ought to be." Unpacking her luggage, she thought also of Sidney and what a relief it was to be away from her for just this little while.

To be free of Sid's scrutinizing, of which she for weeks had been conscious. Sid had been watching her, not an easy person to fool, painfully thought that Rose was acting funny. Well, Rose would act as unnatural conduct, but she couldn't help it. No one knew better than she herself that she hadn't been quite normal recently.

"Not since I met Rick," Rose admitted. "And I'll never be the same again" . . . Nor did she want to be.

Of course, it was because of Rick that she had been so loath to leave Blakesville. When for weeks you've seen somebody every day and then, suddenly, for days on end you see him, when no other person matters and all of your emotions are bound up (such emotions as you never knew you had!) in the mere fact of his living and breathing and responding to your love—then even the briefest separation seems intolerable; you have the terrible fear that some malefic Fate may intervene to make the separation permanent.

"I couldn't stand it!" Rose told herself. "Rick is—just everything!"

Rick had said he might be at the station to see her off, she had hoped he would be, for it would have been a good moment for introduction, which she would somehow have contrived. The fact was Rose had fretted at the secrecy of their romance. Meeting in the park and other sequestered places made everything seem rather tawdry; like a furtively carrying on with the grocer's boy. She wanted to flaunt her pride in him and, anyway, an all-secrecy had been disposed with, what future could there be for the romance?

Rose wanted a future for it. The present, though ecstatic, was not enough.

But Rick hadn't come to the station. Well, she must write to him at once and tell him how she longed for him

She was at the desk when Mrs. Bannock knocked. Was she ready for roll - call and luncheon? Yes, Rose said, sealing and stamping the note to Rick.

"Writing your Blakesville beau, I'll wager," said Mrs. Bennock archly. "Nothing serious, I hope, because my nephew is coming up for the dance tonight, and I've been thinking what a couple you and he would make, Dixon Thayer. He lives in Stafford and is a lawyer. University of Virginia. Well really, he's just a nephew by marriage, but I claim him, you'll know why. Such a handsome young man, and eligible in every sense of the word. Money, a lovely old country house. Oh, a great catch! But wary and stand - offish. For years I invited him to the convocation balls, but until this time he never would say he'd come."

Rose was politely not listening, holding the letter in her hand and thinking that soon it would touch Rick's hand . . . Richard Breen. Everything!

(To Be Continued)

News of the Churches

CHURCH OF CHRIST
Pine at Second
Otis L. Rowe, Minister
Bible Study —9:45 a.m.
Preaching —11 a.m.
Communion —11 a.m.
Young Peoples Class —6:30 p.m.
Preaching —7:30 p.m.
Wednesday Night Bible Class —7:30 p.m.
We solicit your presence and attendance at any or all the services of the Church.

FIRST METHODIST
Pine at Second
J. E. Cooper, Pastor
Organ Music —Mrs. Dolphus Whitten, jr., 9:30 a.m.
Church School —9:45 a.m.
Morning Worship —10:50 a.m. Anthem: "Silent Night, Holy Night" (Gruber-Parks).
Sermon: "God's Wonderful Love" by Pastor.
Evening Service —5:30 p.m. The Choir will offer a special Christmas Cantata: "Gloria in Excelsis" by Mendelssohn.
Youth Fellowship —6:30 p.m.

HOPE GOSPEL TABERNACLE
H. Paul Hedridge, Pastor
"Fear not for, behold, bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."—Luke 2:10, 11.
Sunday School —9:45 a.m.
Morning Worship —11.
Special Christmas Program —7:30 p.m.
The Mid-week services have been dismissed for this week. The children's program will be given during the Sunday School hour, and at the Morning Worship Service, Rev. Holdridge will be speaking on "The Child of Bethlehem." The Foursquare evangelistic party of Canada will be in complete charge of the evening service, and will be presenting a special Christmas cantata, "The Prodigal Son" along with many other enjoyable features. Everyone is invited to attend these services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
Thos. Brewster, Minister
Sunday School —9:45, a.m., with special Christmas program in several departments and offerings for Relief and Orphans Fund.
Morning Worship Service —10:55. Sermon by the Pastor and plate offering for Retired Ministers.
Special Christmas Program —5 p.m. under the direction of Mrs. C. W. Tarpley and special joy gift offering for ministerial relief. We urge you to support the annual observance with your presence and offering.
We invite you to worship with us.

FIRST CHRISTIAN
North Main at West Avenue B
Wm. P. Hardegree, Minister
Sunday School —9:45 a.m. Classes for all ages. We cordially invite everyone to attend our school.
Morning Worship, Communion & Sermon —10:50. Special music by the choir, "The Herald Angels Sing."
Christian Youth Fellowship meeting—6:30. Boys and girls of school age will enjoy meeting with this group.
Christmas pageant, "White Gifts for the King". This pageant will be presented by the Young People under the direction of Mrs. Ted Jones and assisted by the choir.
Monday —3:30—The women of the Church will make calls. If you can do this visitation, contact your circle leader.
Tuesday —7:30 — The Young People will sponsor a Christmas Eve party, and all members of the church are invited to attend. The children of the Beginners and Primary departments will receive a gift.
Thursday —7:30— Adult and junior choir rehearsal.

GARRETT MEMORIAL
North Ferguson Street
D. O. Silvey, Pastor
Sunday School —9 a.m. Bro. Grady Hairston, Superintendent.
Preaching —11 a.m.
B. Y. P. U. —6:30 p.m. All groups are to assemble in the auditorium for this service.
Preaching —7:15 p.m.
Auxiliary, Monday—2:30 p.m.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH
Corner Elm & Third Streets
W. Northey Jones
Dec. 22, The fourth Sunday in Advent.
11 a.m. —Morning Prayer and Sermon by Dr. Jones.
Tuesday, Dec. 24— Christmas Eve: 11 p.m.— Singing of Carols and Midnight Eucharist.
Sunday, Dec. 29—First Sunday after Christmas—Days, 11 a.m. — Morning Service and Sermon by Dr. Jones.
7:30 p.m. —Story of Christmas—illustrated by Hollywood films—Dr. Jones assisted by Mr. Remmel Young.
We print the Christmas message of Dr. Northey Jones—
"Gloria In Excelsis Deo"
Only a few mortals were privileged to hear that sound—a small group of lowly shepherds watching their flocks by night on the hills of Bethlehem. Think of the thrill that must have been theirs to hear this joyful melody of those celestial beings! To know that some event was great enough to break the silence of the years and to cause those messengers to leave their heavenly home in the superabundance of their joy. Would that mankind could have retained the harmonious strain of that glorious melody which the angelic choir had been practicing. There was no Handel or Beethoven or Mozart there to put it down— but, although the tune is lost, the astounding message remains. Jesus, the incarnate God, has come to earth as a man like us, to give us the example of a perfect man.
O, parishioners of St. Mark's Parish, your Parish Church is your Bethlehem. Here Jesus comes to greet you and to bless you. Here He who is born in our hearts imparts to us His victorious conquering nature in His every Sacrament that we, like Him, may conquer sin, Satan and death. Gloria in Excelsis Deo.
May God's Christmas blessing be yours.
W. Northey Jones
Priest in Charge

Tidal Wave Accompanies Fierce Quake

By RUSSELL BRINES

Tokyo, Dec. 21— (AP)—A great, dirty arm of water sawing six times at the tiny city of Kainan. When it finally withdrew, there was nothing but whipping people looking for lost relatives and smashed houses.

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Houses along the coast collapsed and their wreckage was swept to sea.

Kainan calmed. Forty minutes later a second wave crashed upon it.

The wave splintered houses, uprooted trees and swallowed all within reach.

People caught in the swirling waters climbed to rooftops. Mothers screamed for their children and children cried for help. Some clung in frozen fear and were washed away.

A boat moored in the harbor broke loose, swept in and smashed a house, then disappeared on the outgoing tide. Furniture floated on the growling waters.

The ebb tide gravaged hugely, dragging everything with it. Then the sea came back with a mighty roar — again and again until it had battered the town into a ruin. The last was at 8:20 a. m. —nearly four hours after the initial wave.

"One could do nothing — save his friends who were wallowing in the water and yowling . . ." said a witness. "People just clung to whatever was available and waited out the ocean's fury."

When it was all over, said Kyodo news agency, "the homeless didn't know what to do. They just looked at their wrecked homes, searched for relatives, and shivered."

Canada Plan Rejected by Soviet Russia

By MAX HARRELSON

Lake Success, N. Y., Dec. 20 (AP)—Soviet Russia today rejected the Canadian compromise proposal, calling for action on the "principles" of the American atomic control plan, and demanded a vote on her own proposal for a postponement of any decision on the U. S. plan at the present time.

The Soviet position was stated by Andrei A. Gromyko, who blasted hopes for unanimity on the Canadian proposal, already accepted by several delegations to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, including the United States and Great Britain.

Under the Canadian resolution, the commission would vote only on the "principles" in the U. S. plan without deciding on the final wording.

Gromyko said it would be useless to take such action, since the commission would have to decide later anyway on the final draft of the U. S. proposals, which call for veto-free punishment for violations of atomic energy controls.

"I insist on my proposal," Gromyko declared.

U. S. Representative Bernard M. Baruch, who had indicated earlier that he would press for an immediate vote on his plan, said he was gratified at the Canadian proposal and that he would accept it.

British Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan and Australian delegate Paul Hasluck also supported the Canadian plan.

Gromyko had asked that a vote be delayed for "six or seven days."

DOROTHY DIX

It's More Than Housing an evil day when the devil inspired some architect to devise the two-family house, and worse still, to put up apartment buildings.

Causes Juvenile Delinquency

Just see how this all ties in with the times. Take juvenile delinquency, which is our great problem. What's at the bottom of that? Isn't it children who are thrown in the street for amusement and to work off their surplus energy because they had no place in which to play, in a little two - by - four flat? When boys grew up in houses that had big attics and honest-to-God basements, where there were barrels of apples and tools with which to build things and stages where they could put on shows, you never heard of youngsters, who belonged to decent families, stealing automobiles and destroying the neighbors' property.

And why do so many young girls go the pace they go? The housing situation has passed the point where it is just a matter of physical comfort and taste and table and what you can afford. It has become a great moral issue, for there is no denying that the increase in crime is mainly due to those not having enough room in which to live without treading on our fellow creatures' toes.

In the days when there were the big open spaces between houses, and no malevolent friend had thought up a kitchenette and a one room and bath apartment as a suitable habitat for a family with children, there were few murders, and divorce was so uncommon it was a scandal. But now when we are crowded together like animals in a cattle car we are all wild beasts. We shove and push and grab and trample upon one each other because we are fed up with our families and friends and neighbors that we can't stand them another minute.

One of the primal needs of humanity is a certain amount of privacy. We have to get away from our nearest and dearest now and then to keep us from wanting to murder them. We have to be able to go somewhere alone where we can work off our pent up having a good cry, or kicking the furniture to pieces is endurable. And it was go astray and get into trouble? Isn't it because they live in little crowded apartments where every room opens into another room, and they can't have a boy come to see their sister without the whole family listening in on every word that is said at the breakfast table the next morning? Isn't that why the little bobby - soxer meets her date on the street and gets to know boys she should never have met? And isn't the lament of so many girls are old maids is because there was a door behind which a boy could pop the question?

And doesn't the whole domestic problem center right in the little crowded flats where husbands and wives are forced to live so close together they get on each other's nerves? There is no spot in the domicile—it would be sacrilege to call it home—that the man submits that he can call his own. No quiet place he can retire when he is tired where he can rest and gather himself together. Not even a closet where the husband and wife can find privacy in which to discuss their problems. They are packed like sardines in a tin, without even any oil to lubricate the situation and keep them from rubbing each other raw with their little faults. So it is no wonder when they can stand this close up view of their mates no longer that so many husbands and wives go divorces.

It all boils down into saying that what we need more than anything else to promote the happiness and well - being of our people are more and bigger houses. But we have a fat chance of getting them!

(Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Court Sets Date for Gambler's Hearing

New York, Dec. 20 (AP)—General Sessions Judge Saul S. Streit ruled set Tuesday as the date for trial of Frank Costello, charged with attempting to bribe two New York City football players, and directed the same time authorities injected the name of a mysterious "Frank" into the case.

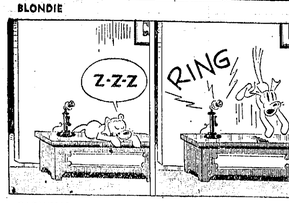
The prosecution previously had announced it would try to bring Paris to trial today, but when the case was called, counsel for Paris objected and said they needed more time to prepare their defense.

Meanwhile, sources close to the police and district attorney indicated they were looking for a "Harvey," believed to have been with Paris when he held a telephone conversation with another man while police listened in on the tapped line.

These sources also said police had learned the gambling syndicate allegedly behind Paris was centered in Elizabeth, N. J. They did not elaborate on either point.

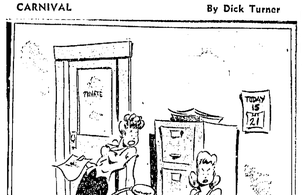
One hundred and fifty years ago Negroes comprised approximately 19 per cent of the U. S. population.

BLONDIE — By Chick Young



OZARK IKE — By Ray Gotto

CARNIVAL — By Dick Turner



"I filled my own stocking—in case Santa leaves Junior one of those motor scooters!"

SIDE GLANCES — By Galbraith

"You'd better speak to Johnny—he can imitate his sister's voice perfectly, and he's got one of her boy friends on the line now!!"

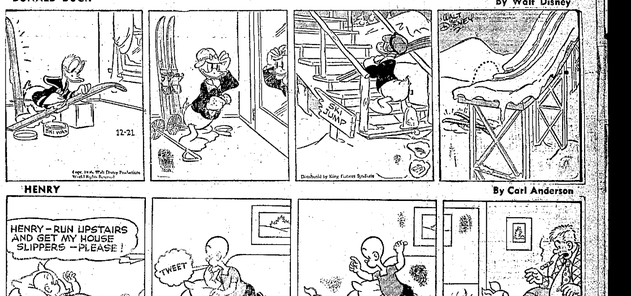
VIC FLINT — By Michael O'Malley & Ralph Lane

WASH TUBBS — By Leslie Turner

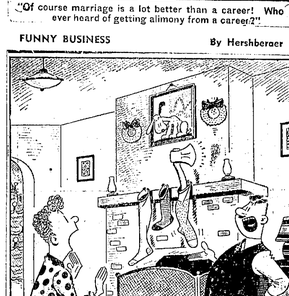
J. R. McKEE

PERCENTS 10 USE LORD, HAVE MERCY ON US COMMUNITY

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney



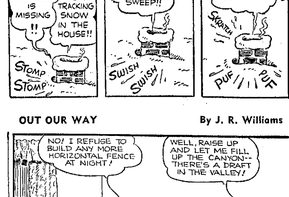
FUNNY BUSINESS — By Hershberger



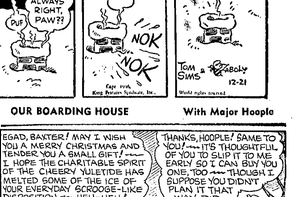
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — By Blosser

ALLEY OOP — By V. T. Hamlin

POPEYE



Thimble Theater



OUT OUR WAY — By J. R. Williams

OUR BOARDING HOUSE — With Major Hoople

BOOTS — By Edgar Martin

RED RYDER — By Fred Harman

CLASSIFIED

Ads Must Be In Office Day Before Publication

[illegible]

Rates are for Continuous Insertions Only
- All Want Ads Cash in Advance
- Not Taken Over the Phone

For Sale

GET YOUR [illegible] pound. [illegible] Sugar Cube and [illegible]

CORN, $2.00 PER BUSHEL. [illegible] Austin Ellis [illegible]

NICE BEDROOM SUITE, [illegible] Springs [illegible] spring mattress [illegible] Police Station.

POTTED PLANTS OF ALL KINDS for Christmas [illegible] Florist [illegible]

TWO PIECE [illegible] LIVING ROOM suite. Telephone 686.

37 PT. DIAMOND [illegible] GOLD [illegible] diamond [illegible] gains. Tax free. Phone [illegible]

1940 DODGE, GOOD CONDITION. Jack Hervey, Phone 1050-W.

CHILD'S SPOTTED PONY, SADDLE and saddle [illegible] Tuesday, December 24th.

HOUSE, 3½ ACRE LAND, [illegible] road. R. R. [illegible] Rt. 4.

1941 TWO-DOOR [illegible] GOOD condition. $1300. See Russell [illegible]

ONE USED [illegible] frigerator. Good condition. [illegible] May, 1702 S. Washington. Phone 943-J.

Real Estate for Sale

160 ACRES, 7 MILES OUT ON highway 29 [illegible] some timber, fruit trees.

73 ACRES, NEW 4-ROOM HOUSE deep well, 1 mile from city limits on Highway No. 4.

6 ROOM HOUSE ON WEST [illegible] St. Immediate possession.

5 ROOM HOUSE AND BATH West 4th Street.

ALL PRICED REASONABLE and other good buys. SEE RILEY LEWALLEN

Services Offered

FOR ESTIMATES ON INSIDE VENETIAN BLINDS, [illegible] Texarkana, Texas.

LET US RENOVATE THOSE OLD mattresses [illegible] Phone 229-J, Cobb's Mattress Shop.

WE CAN NOW GIVE FROM 5 TO 10 day delivery on [illegible] County Avenue, Phone 1073-W.

For Rent

[illegible]

Male Help Wanted

[illegible] ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER [illegible]

Wanted to Buy

WE BUY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible]

Notice

NOT TOO LATE TO HAVE YOUR [illegible]

Legal Notice

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

Hope Star
Star of Hope 1899; Press 1927
Consolidated January 18, 1929
Published every week-day afternoon by
STAR PUBLISHING CO.
C. E. Palmer, President
Alex. H. Washburn, Secretary-Treasurer
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Alex. H. Washburn, Editor & Publisher
Paul H. Jones, Managing Editor
George W. Hosmer, Mech. Supt.
Jess M. Davis, Advertising Manager
Emma G. Thomas, Cashier
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National Advertising Representative— [illegible]
Member of The Associated Press: [illegible]

Drawing Card

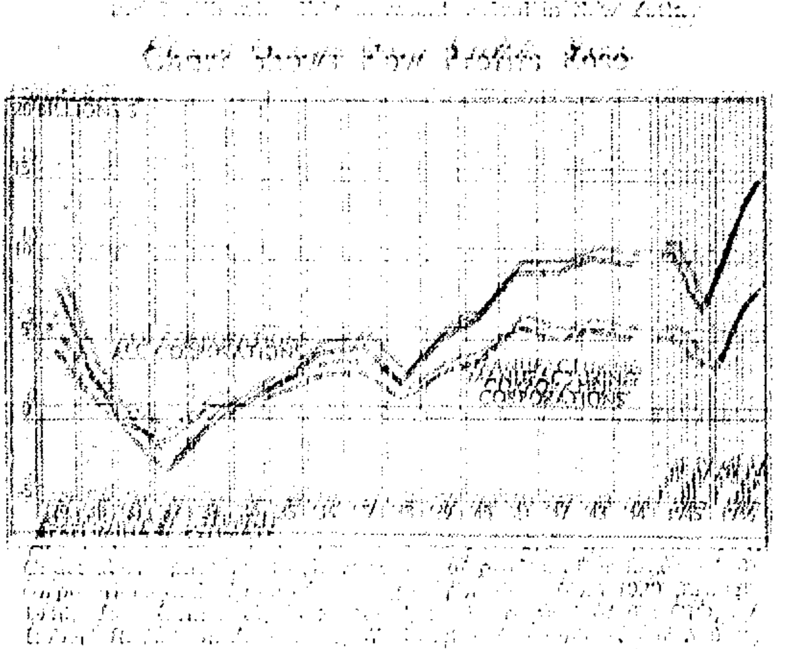
[illegible]

Handicapped Student Is Scholastic Ace

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chart Shows How Profits Zoom



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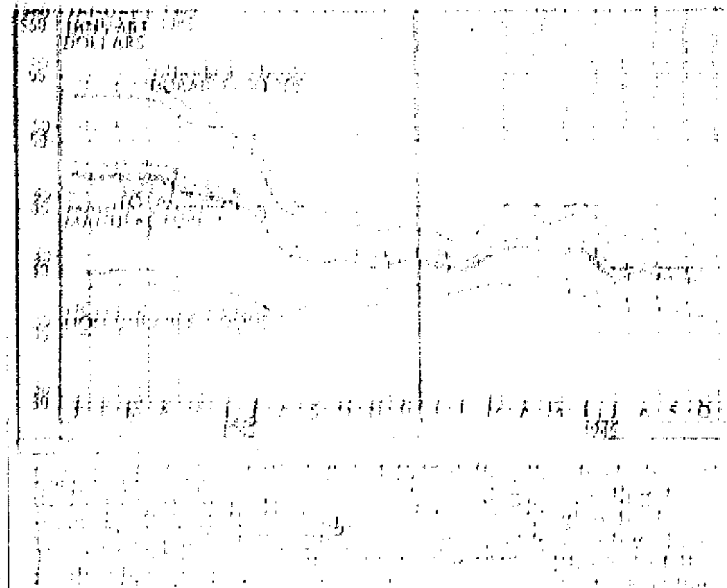
How [illegible] Affects Workers' Earnings



[illegible]

"Long Long Distance Calling"

[illegible]

SPORTS ROUNDUP

[illegible]

Basketball Results

By The Associated Press

[illegible]

Big Sports Crowds Due to Continue

By the Associated Press

[illegible]

500,000 to See Pro Grid Playoff

[illegible]

Georgia Girl Named Cotton Bowl Queen

[illegible]

Hope Star

48TH YEAR: VOL. 48—NO. 60
Star of Hope, 1899; Press 1927
Consolidated January 18, 1929.
HOPE, ARKANSAS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1946
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.
(AP)—Means Associated Press
PRICE 5c COPY

WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Partly cloudy this afternoon, tonight and Tuesday; cooler in north and west central portions tonight and Tuesday.

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

Alex. H. Washburn

Home for Christmas But It's Still an Unsettled World

Only a year ago many Americans were still in far places as the echoes of war rolled away, and sang that nostalgic song, "I'll Be Home for Christmas"— knowing they wouldn't.

But the world is at home this Christmas. Families are once more gathered around the fireside. Nations are drawn inward, each to its own.

A year ago the futility of war was impressed on millions with first-hand experience. The desire for home and peace and security was fanned by the enchantment of thousands of miles that lay between lonesome men and their goal.

But now that the world is finally at home what does this Christmas mean in terms of future good will and peace throughout the world?

Throughout all recorded history it has been the same unvarying story: Men have disregarded the teaching of Him whose birthday the world observes this Wednesday, have gone away to fight, and whether victorious or defeated have finally tired of it and returned home—only to forget and do it all over again. Twice within our own generation of Americans.

The ancient world can be excused for letting tragedy roll across it in ceaseless tides. For the world that we call "ancient" was, as a great Englishman has observed, actually very young and untutored. It had only primitive means of recording its very history, and practically none of its people could read or write. For news of what other nations were thinking or saying or doing a people had to depend on what travelers chose to tell them —as much or as little of the truth as might be.

But ours is truly the ancient world, as the same Englishman pointed out. It is we who have the accumulated wisdom of the ages, with every modern means of transcribing and making permanent the scroll of events that have gone before us, and with fast and accurate means of discovering what is going on abroad.

Will we be excused at the Judgment Seat for throwing all this away and sinking back into the error of barbaric days?

What does civilization mean if not the final enforcement of the precepts that Christ gave nearly two thousand years ago for the guidance of men among their neighbors, and nations throughout the world, so human beings might learn to live in peace and security and happiness?

* * *

By JAMES THRASHER

Profitable Debate

The UN General Assembly has been called, and rather contemptuously, a debating society. And though the tone may be unkind, the title is accurate. The Assembly has its own powers, to be sure, but essentially it is a large body created for discussion, in contrast to the Security Council, a compact group whose principle function is decision and action.

There is much to be said, however, for this function of debate, as a brief backward look at the recently concluded session in Flushing reveals. The Assembly gathered for this session in an atmosphere of considerable tension and unpleasantness. Eight weeks and some 20,000,000 words later, its delegates departed for their homes in the four corners of what was certainly a less apprehensive world.

What did the delegates accomplish with their 20,000,000 words (not counting translations)? They voted for an arms reduction and atomic energy control plan with no veto power for anyone. They recommended that each UN government withdraw its chief envoy from Spain. They set up a Trusteeship Council.

The delegates also formed the International Refugee Organizatoin and decided that relief should now be left to individual countries, with a UN Commission reporting on needs. They defined genocide (the extermination of racial groups) as an international crime, and condemned racial and religious discrimination.

More practically, they admitted Sweden, Iceland, Afghanistan and Siam to their midst agreed upon a budget, and decided on a permanent site for the UN's home.

There isn't a great deal of concrete accomplishment in the eight weeks' work. But the General Assembly's efforts do indicate the drift of world opinion upon some of the vital matters affecting world survival. And the drift seems to be in the right direction. At least, the Assembly has come out against some formerly accepted abominations, and has shown itself representative of governments and peoples which are not without compassion.

There was plenty of bickering and bitterness during the Assembly's session. But there was also the spectacle of Russia's Mr. Molotov making the tremendously heartening announcement that his government would not insist on a veto control of decisions on atomic power control.

Perhaps the important thing is

Continued on Page Two

2 Killed, State Officer Wounded in Gun Duel

Seek Man's Identity

Texarkana, Dec. 23 — (UP) — State and county officers today were attempting to establish the identity of a white man, one of two killed in a gun duel near Fulton, Ark., north of here last night.

The other dead man was identified as Jeffro Daniels of Texarkana, Tex., a 28-year-old Negro.

The two were killed, and Sgt. Max Tackett of the Arkansas state police suffered a flesh wound in the hip as the pair resisted arrest.

The white man carried two identification cards. One bore the name of Virgil Woodrow Jackson of Mountain Valley Road, Hot Springs, the other that of Frederick Hamilton Crouse of Embry, Miss.

Officers said today, however, that they did not believe either card belonged to the dead man. They were of the opinion that he was an escaped convict. Fingerprints were taken and airmailed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington.

Sgt. J. H. Porterfield of the state police said the pair had stolen a truck at Texarkana and were driving north on Highway 67 when they were overtaken by Tackett and Chief Deputy Sheriff Tillman Johnson.

Officers searched the men, removing an ice pick from the Negro's pocket but evidently missed a revolver which the white man was carrying.

On the ride back to Texarkana, the white man pulled the gun on the officers and a free-for-all followed in which the Negro was killed instantly. The white man escaped but his body was found later in the woods.

Capt. Alan R. Templeton and Lt. Frank McGibbony of the state police headquarters in Little Rock went to Texarkana last night to help in the investigation.

U. S. Reds Are Against More Training

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington, Dec. 23 —(UP)— American Communists have launched a campaign against the administration's universal training program based on the charge that United States military preparations since V-J Day have scared the rest of the world half to death.

The Communist stroy is that American Army and Navy brass is hell bent for battle right away, or anyway soon. The Army and Navy story is that our national defense forces were pretty nearly wrecked by the hurry-up demobilization which began when the Japanese quit.

Events and reports of civilians who have inspected our military situation at home and abroad support the latter viewpoint, except for the very basic fact that the United States possesses the atomic bomb.

There will be national discussion of President Truman's universal training program. In that discussion the Communists will be unique on two counts. First theirs is the only political party in the country which is unanimous on the subject. Communists are unanimously against universal training. And, second, they are against it because the Communist party line includes the significant point that party liners shall do their utmost to make the United States as weak as possible. As weak as before Pearl Harbor, for instance.

Opposition to such training is, actually, a comparatively obscure part of the Communist party line. The line itself was set out point by point over the weekend in the Communist Sunday worker, a newspaper published in New York City where the party has achieved its strongest political position and is able to elect candidates to both municipal and national office

The Sunday Worker reported a party line of "immediate" action as laid down by Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist party. Most of the Dennis program, especially those paragraphs relating to wages, taxes, housing, labor, veterans, social security, health and agriculture, is a combination of generally acceptable objectives and Communist gimmicks. The program of any well run and patriotic labor union would contain much of the material Dennis presents under those headings.

The less-adulterated Communist party line begins to appear when Dennis reaches public ownership. He would have the government take over control of the food industry, especially meat and diary processors, and seize railways, mines, gas, electricity, water gas and other such installations and industries. These, Dennis explained, would be operated under democratic controls.

Point No. 11 in the party line proposes the criminal prosecution of the major steel, munitions, chemicals, fuel, food, automotive and transport corporations and their managements on general charges of wartime profiteering.

Point No. 12 proposes universal and immediate disarmament, reduction of American national defense expenditures to pre-war levels and prohibition of the manufacture and stockpiling of the atomic bomb. Dennis also would have the government seize the "armaments industry," although he did not define it.

Point No. 13 on foreign policy demands withdrawal of American troops from China and the Philippines and a diplomatic and economic break with Franco Spain. It seeks withholding of economic

Continued on Page Two

Shopping Day To Christmas

Cotton Recovers From Sharp Drop in October

By KRIS KREEGER

New Orleans, Dec. 23 (AP).— The southern cotton industry appears to have substantially recovered from the shock of October's $50-per-bale price break, and everyone from farmer to broker expects 1947 to bring a slowly but steadily rising market.

Brokers quote some impressive figures on supply and demand to stress the comparative soundness of today's market, and point to a drastic reduction in speculation since the October tumble which caused temporary closing of the major exchanges.

Many producers, particularly large planters, are reported still holding onto unsold cotton in expectation of higher prices.

Council Votes Pay Hikes to City Employes

In an extra session Saturday afternoon the Hope City Council voted pay raises to city employes, effective January 1, 1947. This terminated a move started some time ago to raise wages.

The increase affects practically all city employes. The police department received the biggest hike which amounts to an additional $15 per month per man.

Street Department and other city employes, will receive $10 per month more and 23 members of the water and light plant force also will get $10 per month more.

In all approximately 80 city workers in all departments will receive pay boosts which amounts to around $800 monthly.

Hope Cotton Bowl Special Is Definite

Plans have been completed for the Hope Special Train which will carry local fans to Dallas New Years Day for the Arkansas-LSU football game.

There will be no stops enroute to pick passengers. The train is strictly for fans of this section and will afford passengers pullman and dining car facilities.

"A" sellout is expected within a few days and reservation can be made by contacting Talbot Feild, Jr. The special will leave Hope at 7 a.m. New Years Day and arrive in the Cotton Bowl Stadium approximately an hour before the kickoff. Passengers can leave their baggage on the train as porters will be on duty in each of the ten cars. Following the game everybody will get a chance to "see the town" as the train won't leave until 3 a.m., arriving back in Hope about 9 a.m. January 2.

The special train is only a continuation of a series of trips by Razorback fans this season. Local boosters several times this year chartered airliners to take them to Porker games. Enthusiasm has been high here ever since the nation's "third coach of the year", John Barnhill, took over at the University.

Military Training Hit by Senator

Washington, Dec. 23 —(AP)—Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) today termed universal military training a "proposal to delegate the spiritual and moral training of American youths to the 'brass hats.' "

In a letter to Dr. Karl T. Compton, chairman of President Truman's newly created advisory commission on universal training, the Coloradoan. A member of the Senate military committee, declared:

"Such an un-American innovation would substitute sex training and guzzling for spiritual training, and moral stagnation for the development of a healthy, wholesome, self-reliant and energetic morale."

Johnson told Compton that Congress "is almost equally divided on the advisability of military conscription," adding that the commissions' report "might tip the scales."

Mr. Truman, addressing the first meeting of the Compton group last week, stressed that "the military phase is incidental" to what he has in mind.

"I want that word 'military' left out," the chief executive asserted.

But Johnson, addressing his letter to Compton as "chairman, civilian advisory commission on universal military training, wrote:

"Out of one side of our mouths we talk of world disarmament, and out of the other we start a world armament race!

"Russia is not going to be deceived by our juvenile strategy in dropping the term 'military' from 'universal training.'

"Latin America will notice that we have substituted shotgun diplomacy for our vaunted good neighbor policy."

Johnson took issue with the president on another score. Mr. Truman told the commission he wants it to draft a plan to prevent this country from going the way of Rome and other great nations which became "prosperous and fat and lazy."

"These institutions are going and growing concerns, and while they survive, talk of this republic's decline is vicious nonsense. Fat and lazy people do not support schools and churches and these related activities."

Election Suits Reinstated by High Court

Little Rock, Dec. 23 —(AP)— The four Garland county election contest suits stemming from the July 30 Democratic primaries were ordered reinstated by the Arkansas Supreme Court today for trial in circuit court at Hot Springs.

The court declared that "the Democratic nomination is a valuable thing" in Arkansas and held that the fact the contestants had been elected at the general election to the offices they sought in the primaries did not lessen the importance of the contentions made in the contests.

The contests were dismissed in Garland circuit court by Judge Lawrence Auten, Little Rock, who was sitting on exchange on the grounds that the person who witnessed the affidavits supporting the contest was not a qualified notary public.

On the only two points raised in the appeal, the court declared that the case was not moot — determined by events subsequent to the cause for action — and that Frank Carpenter, the notary, was a de factor public officer whose actions as a notary were acceptable.

On July 30, incumbent Marion Anderson defeated I. G. Brown for the sheriff's nomination; incumbent Elza T. Housley defeated Q. Byrum Hurst for county judge; incumbent John E. Jones defeated Leonard R. Ellis for circuit clerk, and incumbent Earl Witt defeated Blyde H. Brown for circuit judge.

The two Browns, Hurst and Ellis were members of an ex-servicemen's faction opposing the organization supported by Hot Springs' Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin. In the general election, the contestants— who previously had brought the court actions — defeated the McLaughlin supported candidates.

"Obtaining the office in the general election is one thing; but obtaining the Democratic nomination in the primary is quite another," the court said in its opinion by Associate Justice Ed F. McFaddin.

"In the general election of 1948 some of these appellants might be questioned as to their party loyality — if the appellees are left to be the Democratic nominees x x.

"In Arkansas the right to the Democratic party nomination is a valuable thing; and even if the appellants won in the general election, still they have the continuing right to trial to determine whether they are entitled to the Democratic nomination, thus to establish their party rights. x x x

"Frank Carpenter did not have a poll tax receipt which allowed him to vote in any election in 1946 prior to Oct. 1st. It is this failure to have a then current poll tax receipt that caused the circuit court to hold that Carpenter was not a notary public either de jure or de facto x x x ."

The court cited eight cases in which it previously had ruled on what constituted a defacto officer, and declared:

"Under these definitions Frank Carpenter was certainly a defacto notary public when he swore the affiants in the case here involved. x x x

"So, in the case at bar, the governor was clothed with the power to appoint a notary public in Garland county (in June 1946), and he appointed Frank Carpenter, who was commissioned and filed the bond and obtained a seal and used

Continued on Page Two

Stamp 53, Good for 5 Pounds of Sugar January 1

Washington, Dec. 23 —(AP)— OPA said today spare stamp No. 53 will be good for five pounds of sugar beginning January 1 and added an additional ration mat become available within four months.

"It is anticipated," the agency said, "that the second consumer stamp for 1947 will be validated before spare stamp 53 expires" April 30.

OPA pointed to Agriculture Department estimates that the new sugar crop may be sufficiently large to allow an additional five pounds of sugar a person in 1947. This would make a total of 20 pounds on regular ration stamps.

As for the canning sugar outlook for next year, an OPA official declared that "if the supply situation turns out as good as expected, there will be at least 10 pounds per person and possibly more."

Retail Prices Hit All-Time High in U. S.

Washington, Dec. 23 —(AP)—Retail food prices in mid-November reached the highest point on record, 1.5 percent above the peak hit in June, 1929, after World War I, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

An advance of 4.3 percent between mid-October and mid-November boosted the agency's retail food price index to 187.7 percent of the 1935-39 average—35 percent higher than a year ago.

On the average, BLS said, food prices in November were twice as high as in August, 1939. The index had risen steadily for nine months, gaining 29 percent since mid-Jue.

The report was based on a survey of 56 large cities. A preliminary check on 12 major cities indicated, BLS said, that food prices would decline slightly this month.

Sharpest rises during the month ending Nov. 15 were reported for fats and oils, meats except poultry, and fruits and vegetables.

Prices of fats and oils as a group advanced 6 percent between Oct. 15 and Nov. 15, as price controls were lifted and scarcities continued. During the month, lard jumped more than 100 percent. In mid November, lard cost about 53 cents per pound on the average as compared with 19 cents in June and 10 cents in August, 1939, BLS reported.

Meat prices on Nov. 15, excluding poultry and fish, were nine percent above those of mid-August prior to the resoration of price controls. Pork prices rose more than 13 per cent over mid-August and consumers paid about 20 percent more—or an average of 76 cents per pound—for sliced bacon. As supplies of meat rose during the month ending Nov. 15, poultry prices dropped 16 percent, a greater than seasonal decline.

Dollars Reach Destination

Warsaw—(AP)—The newspaper Dziennik Ludowy says "dollars will flow into Poland."

It explained that American currency sent from Poles in America to relatives in this country no longer is removed from letters and that correspondence to and from the United States is not censored. The journal said the ministry of posts and telegraphs had declared that letters are delivered to addresses with full contents.

Its All a Game to Keep the Wives Occupied While the Husband Is Losing His Shirt

By HAL BOYLE

Across the River from Cincinnati, Dec. 23 — (AP) —The little old lady in the black hat sat alone at the table.

She seemed out of place in this dimlit "night club" that would have confused immeasurably one of the picturesque gamblers who "cut the kyards" on the old river steamers.

For in those halcyon days gambling was strictly a man's diversion. But the new illegal gambling emporiums clustered in northern Kentucky have cozy attractions designed to take dollars from every member of the family strong enough to work a slot machine lever. Women with walking children are welcome.

Here money-happy people from four states — Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois — gather to gamble or sin to their heart's desire. They have created a multi-million dollar "easy money" market for shrewd mobsters from Detroit, Chicago and Kansas City — neat, polite, hard-eyed men with silk voices and silk neckties who have turned a state and local crime into a big business operations.

Their "night clubs" and "country clubs" serve good high-priced meals, they have top floor shows and dance bands to entertain the guests, long well-stocked bars, and batteries of nickel-to-fifty-cent slot machines.

And in a room off the bar dice games, roulette, and blackjack run wide open. The chips go up to ten bucks.

The husband of the little old lady in the black hat was in this main "big money" room. But the thoughtful management of this department store - gambling den wasn't neglecting her. No, her turn was coming.

She waited patiently in the dining room, smiling vaguely when the audience roared at the comedian's off-color jokes — jokes she never understood.

When the lights came up, however, men passed through the room selling bingo boards. Her eyes lighted up. She pulled a dollar from her small black purse and bought a board.

This was what she had been waiting for, the game the owners thought up to pacify the wives.

A tall pleasant-voiced young man climbed to the stage and began rotating a wire cage and calling out the numbered markers as they came out.

The faded cheeks of the little old lady crimsoned as she earnestly covered the numbers on her board. Several $25 prizes were won by others. Near the close of number-calling for the 1300 prize, she was close to winning. She became excited. Her black hat slid to one side of her white hair. She had only one number to make, when someone yelled "Bingo!"

The old lady sighed in disappointment. But she had had a good time. She sipped a little water, got up and went out to collect her husband, her sweet old face smiling with the memory of the money she had almost won. Armored in her last century innocence, she had no idea that she and the scores of other wives in the room were nothing more but "come-on girls" for the management.

"The house probably doesn't make a penny off the bingo," a Cincinnati friend told me, "but it keeps the ladies occupied while their husbands are betting their shirts off in the other room."

He said the suckers got an even break only twice a year —"during grand jury week." Gambling takes a holiday while the grand jury is in session, he said.

We paused to talk to the head waiter.

"Night club business may be falling off in New York and Chicago," he said, "but we got all the customers we can handle."

As we left I noticed one man, eight women and a boy of about twelve lined up before a row of slot machines, studying the whirring arithmetic lessons.

"Looky, Mon, I just won six dimes!" called the manly little fellow.

Sure beats those old-fashioned piggy banks that never give a guy a bonus, eh keed? And folks used to complain about the river boats!

U. S. Chamber to Fight Drive for 'Portal Pay'

By HAROLD W. WARD

Washington, Dec. 23 —(AP)— The United States Chamber of Commerce disclosed plans today to marshal its 2,000 member organizations behind a drive in Congress to relieve employers from possible "portal-to-portal" pay liabilities dating back to 1938.

Spurred by the snow-balling claims of workers in mass production industries for pay—at twice normal overtime rates—for travel and other non-production time not hitherto paid for, the chamber will submit a referendum Friday to its entire membership.

These members in turn will poll some 30,000 companies on a series of proposed amendments to the fair labor standards act of 1938.

It is this act which makes the back-pay suits possible. It established a 44-hour week for the first year, a 42-hour week in the second year, then a 40-hour week after 1940 for employes engaged in producing goods for interstate commerce.

Earlier this year the Supreme Court—in a case involving 1,200 CIO United Pottery workers at Mt. Clemens, Mich.—held that employes are entitled to pay for time spent preparing for their jobs on company property.

(This became known as the portal-to-portal decision, because of the contract arrangement John L. Lewis won for his coal miners, covering pay for time spent in traveling from the pit mouths to the scene of actual digging operations.)

In the Mt. Clemens case, the court ruled that the Pottery workers had been putting in more than 40 hours a week since 1940 and hence had extra time coming to them at overtime rates. Under the law these automatically are doubled when the employe has to go to court to collect.

The amendments to the fair labor standards act which the chamber of commerce hopes to present to Congress with the overwhelming support of American business would:

1. Limit to some period, less than eight years, the time during which employers could be held liable retroactively.

2. Define clearly what occupations are in Interstate Commerce and thus covered by the act.

3. Validate compromise settlements with groups of workers for back pay under the decision.

Both the chamber and the National Association of Manufacturers want specific legal standing for possible settlements with unions representing their employes because at present all claims are on an individual basis, even though they are lumped together for purposes of court actions.

Following up with 6 to 2 Supreme Court decision in the Mt. Clemens case, unions have filed claims for upwards of $450,000,000 in behalf of employes thus far. And the end is far from in sight. Some estimates say a total of $6,000,000,000 may be sought from employers under the court's interpretation of working time.

The Dow Chemical company of Midland, Mich., already has come to terms with members of Lewis's district 50, AFL - United Mine Workers, with a settlement of $4,056,000.

Lewis struck in 1943 over portal-to-portal pay for the coal miners and won. Later, the legality of pay for underground travel time was upheld by the Supreme Court in the Jewell Ridge Coal company test case.

Last June, the high court ruled that the Mt. Clemens workers were entitled to pay for 28 minutes daily spent punching a time clock, and preparing for work. Under the doubling provisions of the law this amounted to time and one half for 56 minutes a day.

It is under the interpretation that Lewis' chemical workers sought huge sums from DuPont, Dow and other firms with district 50 contracts. Similar suits now have been taken up by the big CIO unions in the mass production industries. The steel-workers, headed by CIO President Philip Murray, have started suit in Pittsburgh for $120,000,000 against Acarnegie-Illinois and National Tube companies.

Federal Judge Frank A. Picard of Michigan, whose original decision in the Mt. Clemens case touched off the round of claims, expressed amazement yesterday at the length to which it had gone.

He told a reporter that instead of any portal-to-portal issue the only question involved was one of overtime for the pottery workers. His decision, reversed by the Court of Appeals, was upheld by the Supreme court.

Reds Attacking in China War, Paper Reports

Pieping, Dec. 23 —(AP)— Communist guerrillas were reported in the official government newspaper Chich Shih Jih Pao today to be attacking the Mentoukou coal mines, 15 miles west of Peiping, a main source of coal for this ancient capital.

Government troops succeeded at the same time in halting a Communist offensive against the important Peiping-Tientsin railroad, but the threat of guerrila attacks remained.

Communists were reported entrenched only 12 miles southeast of Peiping, with some massed about 15 miles to the southwest. Government reports said 7,000 Communists from central Hopei province had been brought up to bolster units southeast of this great walled city.

Yuletide Program Held at Hospital at Hot Springs

Hot Springs, Dec. 23 —(AP)— A colorful yuletide program, depicting the nativity in song and story, will be held for the 16th consecutive year in Hot Springs Christmas Eve.

The program will open on Hot Springs Mountain, overlooking the resort city, when carolers will assemble. Dressed in white robes and carrying lighted candles, they will descend the mountain by two winding paths to a huge platform in a natural amphitheatre below

A program of nine selections will be sung and three tableaux depicting the nativity scene will be persented. Bell solos and a large illuminated "star of the East" will highlight the spectacle.

Death Toll in Jap Quake Hits 2,206

Tokyo, Dec. 23 — (AP)— A new official toll of 2,206 dead, missing and injured in Saturday's devastating earthquake and tidal waves was reported today by the Japanese home ministry as relief crews reached previously isolated areas of Shikoku island and Wakayama peninsula.

The home ministry listed 1,026 dead, 145 as missing and 1,035 injured, and reported that well over 100,000 persons were made homeless in one of the world's worst natural disasters.

Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, commander of the U. S. Eighth Army, announced meanwhile that no American personnel had been killed or injured. Less than 100 Yanks in the Wakayama peninsula area — center of the quake zone— will not be evacuated immediately, army headquarters said, because they are in no danger and "have a job to do there."

Food and fresh water was dropped by air to the American garrisons.

American Army pilots who flew over Shikoku said the Kochi area appeared to be the worst damaged —considerably harder hit than Wakayama peninsula of southern Honshu, which also was battered by the six tidal waves.

Landslides blocked Shikoku island rail lines. The British command at Kure also reported three landslides near Okayama, on Honshu, had blocked the main railway from Kure to Tokyo, but said the route would be restored this afternoon.

Jeep convoys and crash boat expeditions were swiftly restoring contact with isolated American outposts on Wakayama peninsula. Despite Japanese reports of widespread destruction Associated Press Correspondent Tom Lambert was able to see extensive damage in that sector when he flew over it at a low altitude yesterday.

Japan's home ministry said peace and order are being maintained in all stricken districts from which relief missions have been able to report.

Eighty Japanese doctors went by boat to Wakayama and other districts. The home ministry also went 400,000 one-meal ration units, varying from hardtack to preserved seafood and canned goods.

American military government units also were rushing the distribution of clothing and foods, most of which had been retained from former Japanese military stocks for just such an emergency. American Red Cross observers were in the field, but its officials said the Red Cross has not yet begun distributing relief.

The Japanese government established a special bureau to coordinate all relief work, and government investigators already have been sent to isolated districts.

Cotton States Baseball Loop Reorganized

Greenville, Miss., Dec. 23 —(AP)— Idle since 1941 when it folded because of the war, the Cotton States League was tentatively reorganized here yesterday as a six club loop with three Mississippi and three Arkansas members.

Mississippi teams are Clarksdale, Greenville and Greenwood. Those from Arkansas are El Dorado, Hot Springs and Helena.

The team representatives are to meet again in January, probably at Hot Springs, to elect president and to make further plans for next season's operations.

Judge Emmett Harty, president of the loop when it folded, has announced he will not accept the presidency again.

The tentative six-club reorganization is to become permanent if approved by baseball fans and backers in Greenville and Helena. Representatives from those cities said they strongly favored an eight-club loop but would accept a six-club circuit if it is approved at mass meetings of baseball enthusiasts to be held this week.

Jake Stein, chairman of the Greenville Citizens Baseball Committee, called a meeting of Greenville diamond devotees for next Thursday night.

The league declared the franchise of Pine Bluff, Ark. ,forfeited when Carlton Currie, chairman of the Junior Chamber of Commerce Baseball Committee, wired that Pine Bluff would enter the league only when seven other clubs had posted or were ready to post $1500 bonds.

Walter Morris, president of the Evangeline League and organizer for the National Association of Minor League Baseball, reported that Monroe, La., once considered a potential member of the league, is unable to enter because of lack of adequate playing facilities.

Red Ultimatum Causes U. S. Ship to Leave Dairen

By WILLIAM H. NEWTON

Scripps Howard Staff Writer
For the Combined World Press
(Distributed by United Press)

Dairen, Dec. 20 — (Delayed) — A United States Navy ship pulled out of the port of Dairen this afternoon after receiving a verbal ultimatum from Russian military officials to the effect that "unless you leave within 20 minutes we will not be responsible for the consequences."

Previously, the Russian military commander in charge of the city had refused to permit an American businessman with full clearance from U. S. authorities to debark from the ship. Also denied permission to land were two American newspapermen representing the combined world press.

The vessel, LC-3 1090, was on a second routine courier mission to Dairen carrying diplomatic mail and supplies to the U. S. consulate there. In view of the fact that the details of the first trip had been revealed to the press, two correspondents were permitted to take passage on this trip by Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., commander of the Seventh Fleet, in order to be present in event their going ashore would meet with the approval of local authorities. Admiral Cooke had ruled that no photographs could be made without the consent of the local officials.

The ship arrived at Dairen Dec. 18, and requested permission to remain in port for 48 hours. This was accepted without comment by the Soviet authorities who met the ship at Anchorage. The ship remained in the harbor two additional hours while U. S. Consul General H. Merrill Benninghoff attempted a last minute appeal to the Soviet military authorities to permit an American businessman, Jesse L. Poole, Atlanta, Ga., representing the Standard Vacuum Oil Co., to go ashore. It was at this point that the Soviet ultimatum was delivered.

The Soviets ordered the ship to leave despite the fact that neither the diplomatic courier nor the commanding officer of the ship were aboard. They were at the American consulate awaiting results of Consul General Benninghoff's final appeal to the Soviet commander. They arrived on board only at the very moment of the ship's departure.

The Russian military commander of the city, Maj. Gen. V. U. Korzhanoff, refused to see the American consul general, however, and the ultimatum was delivered to the ship by one of his military aides.

When the consul called at the Soviet commander's home to appeal from the decision banning the three Americans from Dairen, he was left standing in the bitterly cold street while a sentry carried his request inside. After some time, he was told that General Korzhanoff was not available.

Mr. Benninghoff had previously called on the Russian consul general ,S. N. Petrov, to inquire why American citizens were not allowed ashore. Mr. Petrov replied that the whole matter was in the hands of Soviet military authorities. He said authorization for such entries must come from Moscow. The refusal today was the third rebuff the American consul general had received from the Soviet military during the American ship's brief visit.

Previously, Mr. Benninghoff had asked Soviet diplomatic authorities to forward his request that the three Americans be permitted ashore to the military authorities. No reply was received. Earlier today, Mr. Benninghoff visited General Korzhanoff's office but was informed the Soviet commander was "not in town." He then called at the Russian commander's home and was again turned away.

However, the Russian commander was in his home when Mr. Benninghoff called, it was learned.

Dairen is completely under the control of the Red Army. The local Soviet-appointed Chinese mayor is a figurehead, who was not even advised by the Soviets that the American ship had arrived. "Had I known you were coming I would have been at the dock to greet you," he said.

Armed Chinese police, under Soviet direction and control, paced the docks day and night, preventing anyone from coming aboard or going ashore unless they possessed a Soviet pass. Several of the ship's officers and Diplomatic Courier Harris H. Ball, Amarillo, Tex., were permitted ashore by the authorities.

The Soviet ultimatum to leave the port was delivered to the ship by a Red Army major who stated he was the personal representative of General Korzhanoff. Ensign Tillman B. Koons, of Plainfield, N .Y., who speaks Russian, interpreted for the senior navy officer on board, Commander Edgar L. Yates, Portland, Ore. The captain of the ship is Lt. (JG) Ray C. White, Silver City, N. M.

The LC-3 1090 carried a crew of 26 enlisted men and five officers. All of the ship's armament was removed before the trip to Dairen.

STARS FAIL TO WARN

Baltimore —(AP)— A woman bookmaker, nabbed in a vice squad raid on her apartment, was unwilling to credit police for her misfortune, attributing it instead to extreme astrological negligence.

Lt. Alexander Emerson, leader of the vice unit, testified in police court that he seized lottery and race be sheets in her apartment, plus a book on astrology.

Whereupon, according to his testimony, the woman told him gloomily: "If I had read that book today, I'd have known you were coming and you wouldn't have caught me."